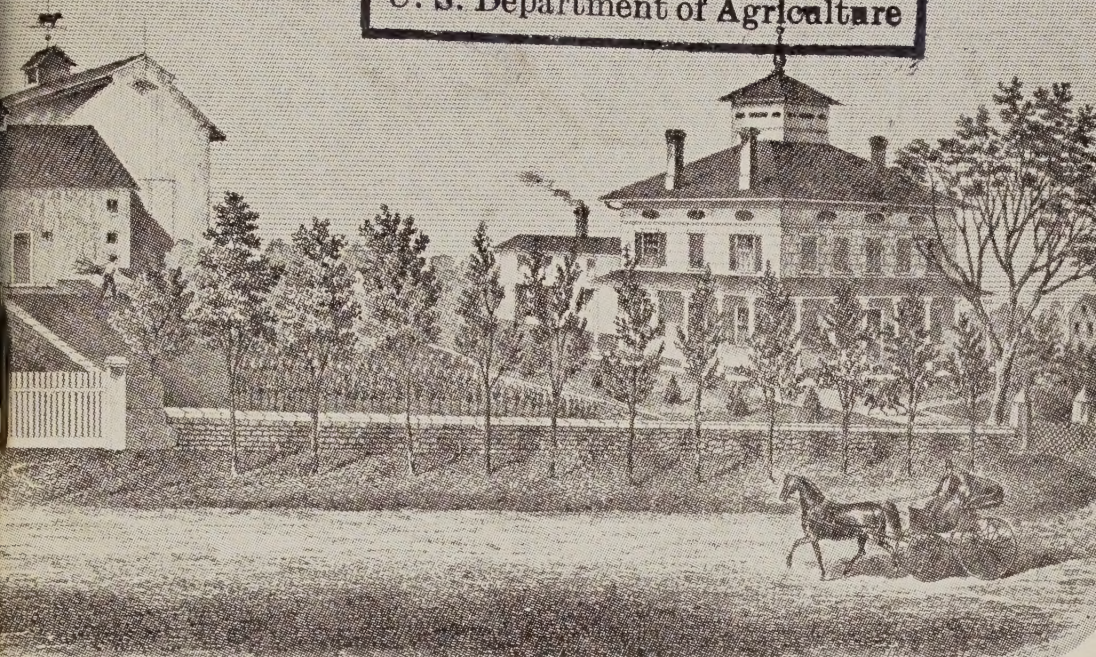
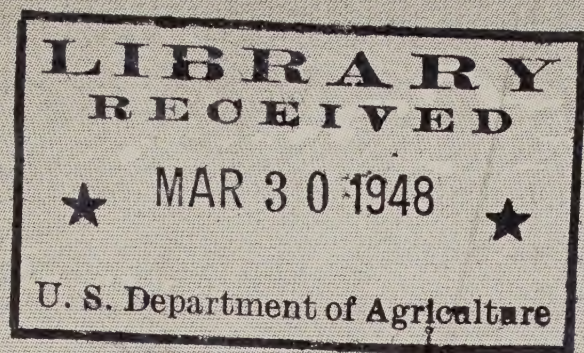


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.13



1848

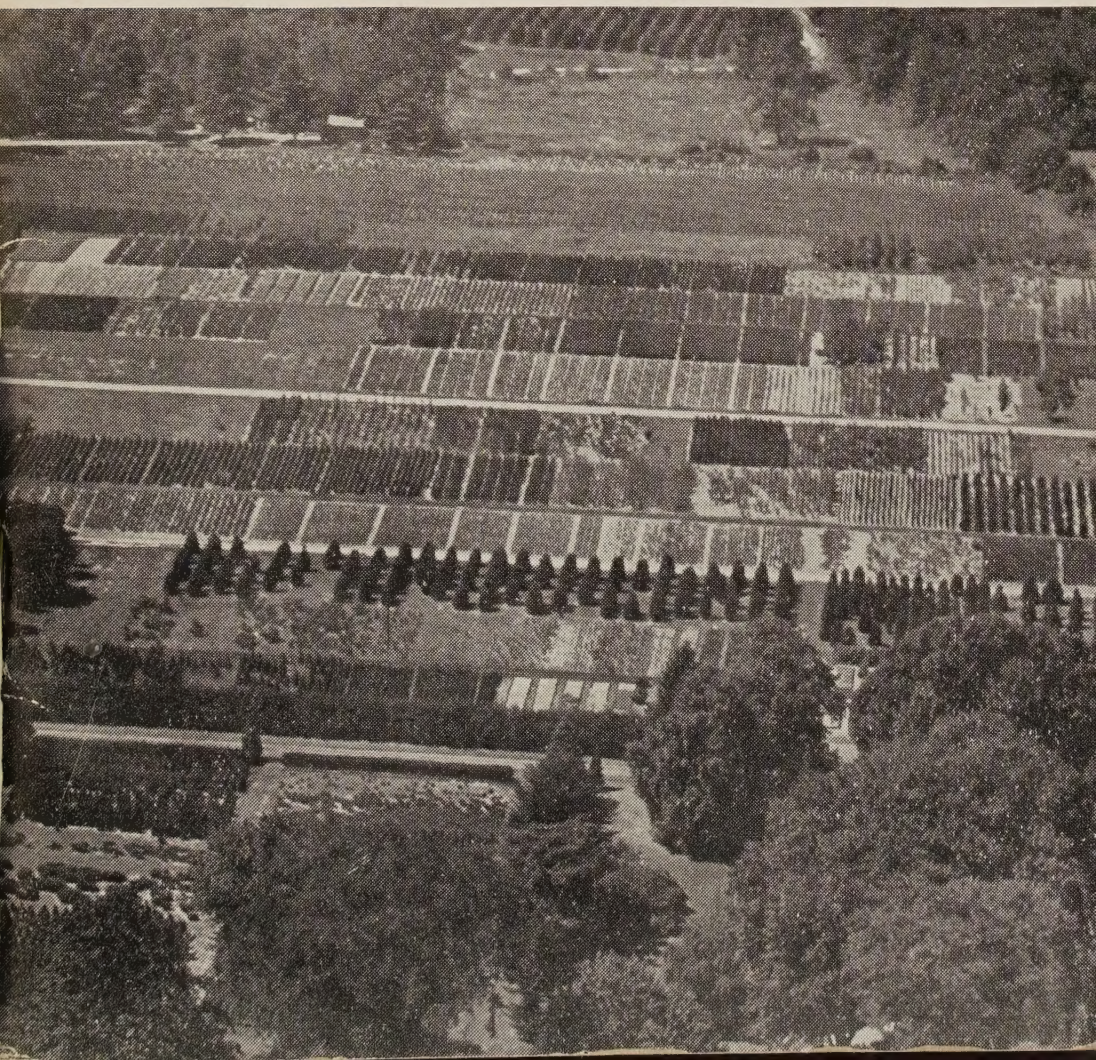
The

HOYT NURSERIES

NEW CANAAN, CONN.

Telephone: 9-1633

1948





Introduction ~



IN 1848, just 100 years ago this spring, Stephen Hoyt, grandfather of our present president, started in the nursery business on the very site where our Nursery stands today.

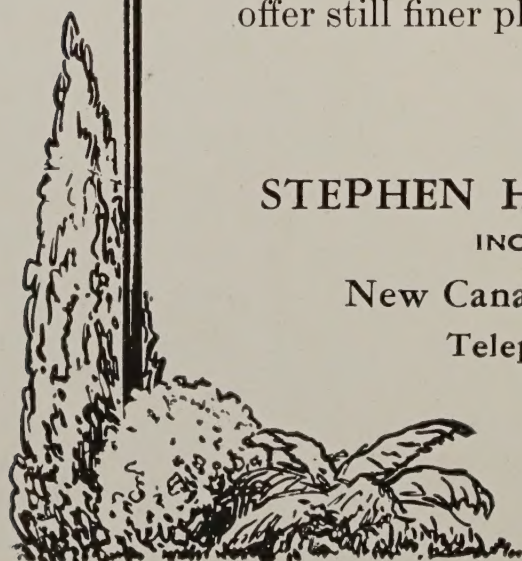
In the early years only a few acres of trees were grown, propagation consisting almost entirely of fruit trees, since there was little demand for ornamental plants at that time. Later on through the years, flowering shrubs, evergreens, and an almost complete line of nursery stock were added, until we now grow nearly all varieties of trees and shrubs which thrive best in this locality.

We sincerely thank our many thousands of friends for their liberal and ever increasing patronage that has enabled this Nursery to grow until we now have several hundred acres under cultivation, covered with thousands of plants.

During the past hundred years, we have always attempted to grow only the Best nursery stock. In the future we aim to offer still finer plants and better service.

The
STEPHEN HOYT'S SONS CO.
INCORPORATED

New Canaan • Connecticut
Telephone: 9-1633



NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS



◀ This catalog lists our trees and shrubs, but to appreciate them fully you should see them. Come over to the nursery and look around. The map on the center pages shows the way.

◀ **OUR MATERIALS** and service are available to you directly or through your Landscape Architect.

◀ **PLANTING** begins in the spring as soon as frost is out of the ground and extends through April, May and June. Fall planting begins in August and extends through December, or until the ground freezes. When the season is far advanced, we reserve the right to ball and burlap (B&B) at extra charge, those items not so listed, to insure success in transplanting. The following chart is our basis for these charges:

Schedule for Balling and Burlapping (B&B) Charges

Size of Plant or Tree	Charge	Size of Plant or Tree	Charge
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	\$0 50	2 to 2½-in. caliper....	\$5 00
2 to 3 ft. high.....	60	2½ to 3-in. caliper....	6 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	75	3 to 3½-in. caliper....	7 50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	90	3½ to 4-in. caliper....	10 00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	1 50	4 to 4½-in. caliper....	15 00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2 50	4½ to 5-in. caliper....	25 00

The above prices apply to those items in our catalog which are not priced Balled & Burlapped (B&B), when balling is necessary or requested.

◀ **PRICES** in this list are f.o.b. New Canaan, Conn., and are for our selection only. Specimen plants, many of which are not included in this list, when selected by you, will be charged for according to their individual value. All quotations offered are subject to prior sale. These prices supersede all others and are subject to change without notice.

◀ **DELIVERIES** — pro rated charge on scheduled trips. Special deliveries conflicting with normal schedule will be arranged and charged for at cost.

◀ **TERMS**—Cash or satisfactory references must accompany all orders, unless the person ordering is known to us.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee to replace, at one-half original purchase price, any plant or tree that we have supplied, which dies from natural causes within a period of one year (except those items marked with a star), provided the plants have been properly cared for, and provided payment has been received in 30 days or as arranged. The cost of delivering and planting of replaced material is borne by the purchaser and replacement is made at our convenience.

The Planting of Big Trees

It is becoming more and more necessary to plant big trees, for people are moving farther into the country where new developments are being made. This often results in the building of homes in places where large trees are needed for beauty and for shade purposes.

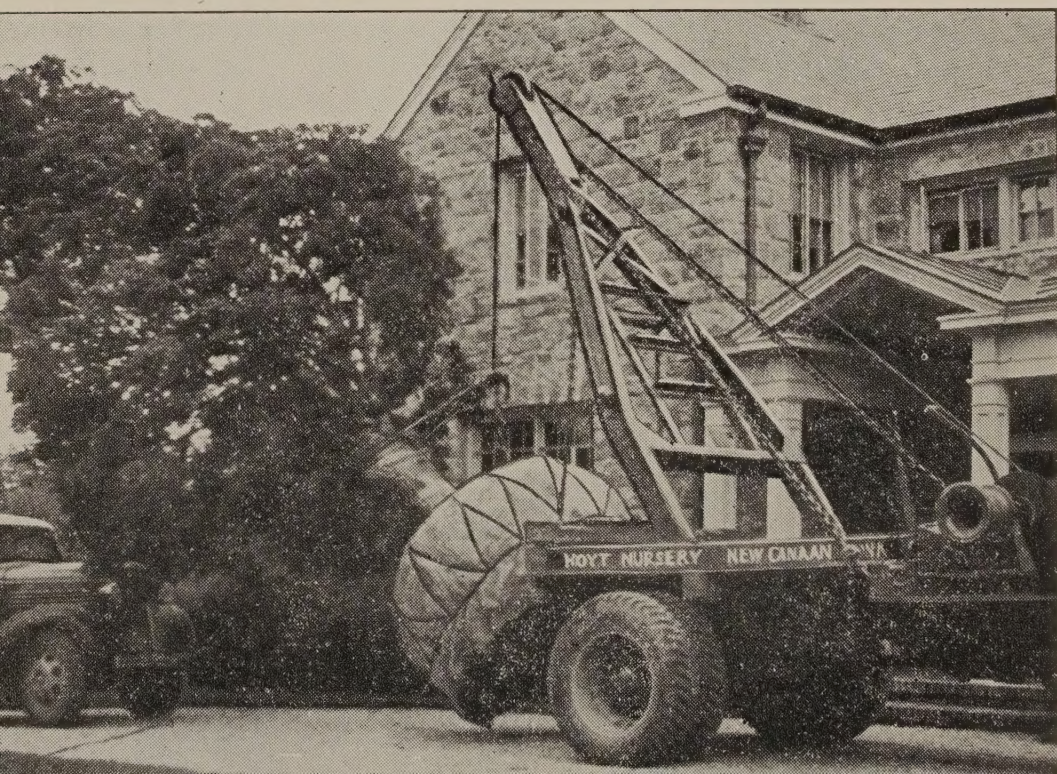
We have been doing big-tree work successfully for forty-five years and are equipped with both machinery and experience for doing it efficiently and well.

We believe that any large tree must be moved with a ball of earth. This does not mean necessarily that the ground must be frozen, for our equipment can pick up a tree with a ball whether it is frozen or not. By moving a tree in this manner, we are sure to take all the fibrous roots, which are the most important feeders.

After a tree is moved, great care must be exercised for the protection and feeding during the first two years. It should be mulched with manure the next two winters; that is, the ground around the tree should be covered as far out as the ball extended when it was planted. Then, in dry weather, the surface soil should be kept loose so that it will not bake, and the ground watered sufficiently to keep it moist all the way to the bottom roots. It is not good practice to re-sod around the tree for the first year or two. Once it is established, these precautions are unnecessary. However, food and attention, properly applied, will help any tree.

We are always glad to offer assistance or answer any questions that our friends may wish to ask on this subject.

AMERICAN CEDAR, 30 feet tall; stem diameter 10 inches; diameter of ball 7 feet. This tree was planted for one of our clients in 1936 and is thriving today.





Ornamental and Shade Trees

Possibly the most attractive feature of many of our New England towns is their large shade and ornamental trees. It is absolutely necessary to include deciduous trees in home and street plantings, since no others equal them in foliage and growing characteristics.

It is important to plant some of these trees each year, since it takes from ten to twenty-five years to produce a good-sized specimen. Plant medium-sized trees and they will grow rapidly into lofty specimens.

Trees not marked B&B (Balled and Burlapped) can be moved with bare roots when taken early in spring, before leaves appear, or in autumn after leaves have fallen.

ACER palmatum atropurpureum. Japanese Red Maple. 12 to 15 ft.

A fine semi-dwarf, red-foliaged tree that stands out in any location.

	Each
2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	\$9 00
3 to 4 ft., B&B	12 50
4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	15 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	20 00
5 to 6 ft., heavy specimen, B&B.....	30 00
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.....	27 50
6 to 7 ft., heavy specimen, B&B.....	40 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	35 00
7 to 8 ft., heavy specimen, B&B.....	50 00

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. 60 to 80 ft.

A beautiful, full, round-topped Maple with large green leaves. Casts a very dense shade. Holds foliage till late fall. Yellow autumn color.

1½ to 2-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high.....	10 00
2 to 2½-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	12 50
2½ to 3-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high.....	15 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high.....	20 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 22 to 30 ft. high, specimen, B&B...	100 00

Larger sizes on application.

Ornamental and Shade Trees

Acer pla anoides schwedleri. Schwedler Maple. 60 to 80 ft.

A variety of the Norway Maple with rich purple-red leaves in early spring, changing to dark green in midsummer. Each

1½ to 2-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high.\$10 00

2 to 2½-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high.12 50

A. pseudoplatanus purpureum. Purple-leaf Sycamore Maple. 40 to 50 ft.

Dark red leaves with prominent veins. Slower growing than Schwedler Maple.

2 to 2½-in. cal., 8 to 12 ft. high.15 00

2½ to 3-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.20 00

A. rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple. 40 to 50 ft.

Thrives in all locations; brilliant red autumn coloring.

1½ to 2-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.7 50

2 to 2½-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.10 00

2½ to 3-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high.15 00

3 to 3½-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high.20 00

3½ to 4-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high.25 00

4 to 4½-in. cal., 16 to 20 ft. high.35 00

4½ to 5-in. cal., 18 to 22 ft. high.50 00

Larger sizes on application.

A. saccharum. Sugar or Rock Maple. 100 ft.

The most gorgeous Maple for fall color, ranging from yellow to a vivid scarlet. Upright and stately in growth.

2 to 2½-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high.12 50

2½ to 3-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high.17 50

3 to 3½-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high.22 50

3½ to 4-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high.30 00

4 to 4½-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high.40 00

Larger sizes on application.

BETULA alba laciniata. Cut-leaf Weeping Birch. 30 to 40 ft.

Deeply cut green leaves on white branches that droop gracefully to the ground like a large fountain.

8 to 10 ft.10 00

1½ to 2-in. cal., 10 to 15 ft. high.15 00

2 to 2½-in. cal., 12 to 18 ft. high.20 00

2½ to 3-in. cal., 15 to 22 ft. high.25 00

Larger sizes on application.



A pleasant home-like entrance approach



A few well-placed trees create a natural setting

Ornamental and Shade Trees

Betula papyrifera. Canoe Birch. 80 to 90 ft.

Originates in the Adirondacks. Characteristic white bark is not evident until the tree is slightly older than other varieties of White Birch. A long-lived tree.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.....	\$7 50
8 to 10 ft.....	10 00
10 to 12 ft.....	15 00

Larger sizes on application.

B. pendula sargentii. Sargent's Weeping Birch. 12 to 15 ft.

Dwarf, irregular growth. Ideal for rock gardens.

5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	15 00
6 to 7 ft., B&B.....	20 00
7 to 8 ft., B&B.....	25 00

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum. Katsura-Tree. 70 to 80 ft.

Pyramidal, with dense habit of growth. Young leaves are purplish, turning to green in summer, then bright golden in autumn. An excellent contribution for landscape work.

10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.....	18 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen, B&B.....	25 00

Larger sizes on application.

FAGUS Americana. American Beech. 80 to 90 ft.

A large, spreading tree with smooth bark of light steel-gray color. Foliage is large and green in summer turning orange in the fall. A native tree of interesting habit.

1½ to 2-in. cal., 6 to 7 ft. high, B&B.....	12 50
2 to 2½-in. cal., 6 to 8 ft. high, B&B.....	15 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 7 to 9 ft. high, B&B.....	17 50
3 to 3½-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high, B&B.....	20 00

Ornamental and Shade Trees

FAGUS sylvatica. European Green Beech. 80 to 90 ft.

Attractive green leaves. Grows slowly into beautiful specimens. Makes excellent hedges and screens. Each

1½ to 2-in. cal., 6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$12 50
2 to 2½-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high.....	17 50
2½ to 3-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	22 50
3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 15 ft. high, B&B.....	35 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 15 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	45 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 15 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	60 00
6½ to 7-in. cal., 18 to 25 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	150 00
7 to 7½-in. cal., 20 to 30 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	175 00
7½ to 8-in. cal., 20 to 30 ft., high, specimen, B&B..	200 00
8 to 8½-in. cal., 20 to 30 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	225 00

Larger sizes on application.

F. sylvatica atropurpurea. Copper Beech. 80 to 90 ft.

One of our finest lawn trees, with wine-colored leaves in spring and early summer, fading to copper in July. This tree is one of the hardiest in the nursery

1½ to 2-in. cal., 6 to 8 ft. high.....	12 50
2 to 2½-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high.....	17 50
2½ to 3-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	22 50
3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 15 ft. high, B&B.....	35 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 15 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	45 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 15 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	60 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	75 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 18 to 25 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	125 00
6½ to 7-in. cal., 18 to 25 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	150 00
7 to 7½-in. cal., 20 to 30 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	175 00
7½ to 8-in. cal., 20 to 30 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	200 00
8 to 8½-in. cal., 20 to 30 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	225 00

Larger sizes on application.

F. sylvatica heterophylla. Fern-leaf Beech. 40 to 50 ft.

Deeply cut leaves. Branches from ground to tip, like a huge globe. A good hedge or screen tree.

6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	22 50
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	30 00

F. sylvatica pendula. Weeping Green Beech. 25 to 40 ft.

Similar to European Green Beech, but with drooping branches and more dwarf in growth.

1½ to 2-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high.....	20 00
2 to 2½-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	25 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 12 to 18 ft. high.....	30 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 15 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	45 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 15 to 22 ft. high, B&B.....	60 00

Larger sizes on application.

GLEDITSIA triacanthos. Honey Locust. 40 to 50 ft.

An irregular-growing shade tree. Excellent for street, city, and highway plantings. Grows well along the shore. Fine for hedges.

5 to 6 ft.	6 00
6 to 8 ft.....	8 00

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. Gum Tree. 50 to 60 ft.

A fine pyramidal tree with large maple-like leaves which turn a blazing scarlet in the fall. Bark of corky texture. Suitable for swampy conditions as well as higher ground.

3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 15 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	30 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 14 to 18 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	40 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 15 to 20 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	50 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 15 to 20 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	65 00

Larger sizes on application.

MORUS alba tatarica. Russian Mulberry. 18 to 20 ft.

A small tree with edible reddish black fruit that is particularly attractive to the birds.

5 to 6 ft.	3 50
6 to 8 ft.....	5 00
8 to 10 ft.....	7 50

Ornamental and Shade Trees

PLATANUS orientalis. European Plane. 70 to 80 ft.

Large, picturesque, fast-growing tree, easily recognized by its gray and white bark. Most useful for streets, parks, seashore, and rough situations where a tough durable specimen is required. Resists insects.

	Each
1½ to 2-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	\$10 00
2 to 2½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high.....	12 50
2½ to 3-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high.....	15 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high.....	20 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 15 to 18 ft. high.....	30 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 15 to 20 ft. high.....	35 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 18 to 22 ft. high, B&B.....	65 00
5 to 5½-in. cal., 18 to 22 ft. high, B&B.....	85 00

QUERCUS coccinea. Scarlet Oak. 50 to 60 ft.

Deeply cut foliage on round-headed tree. Bright scarlet in fall.

1½ to 2-in. cal., 6 to 8 ft. high.....	7 50
2 to 2½-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high.....	12 00

Q. palustris. Pin Oak. 70 to 80 ft.

Sturdy, pyramidal, rugged, and irregular. Grows rapidly. Deeply cut green foliage turns rich crimson in fall. A swamp tree which can be planted to advantage in any type of soil.

1½ to 2-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	10 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	45 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	60 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	75 00
5 to 5½-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	90 00
5½ to 6-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	115 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	130 00
6½ to 7-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	150 00
7 to 7½-in. cal., 22 to 30 ft. high, specimen, B&B..	175 00

Larger sizes on application.

Q. rubra. Red Oak. 75 to 90 ft.

A towering specimen. When leafing in the spring, it gives a pink effect. Later, the leaf is a bright green, turning to crimson-red in autumn, and hanging on till spring.

2 to 2½-in. cal., 12 to 16 ft. high, B&B.....	25 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 12 to 16 ft. high, B&B.....	30 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	40 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 12 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	50 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 14 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	65 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 14 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	85 00

SALIX babylonica. Babylon Weeping Willow. 25 to 30 ft.

Old-fashioned Green Willow. Irregular, vertical weeping limbs with long, narrow leaves. Grows most rapidly by streams and pools.

6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	7 50
----------------------	------

Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*)



Ornamental and Shade Trees

Salix elegantissima. Thurlow Weeping Willow. 50 to 60 ft.

The fastest-growing Weeping Willow. A beautiful tree for planting near rivers or in other moist spots.

		Each
2 to 2½-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high, B&B.....		\$20 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high, B&B.....		25 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....		30 00

S. vitellina pendula. Golden Weeping Willow. 40 to 50 ft.

Fast growing, with fine foliage. Distinct in winter, due to its golden bark. A graceful weeper.

5 to 6 ft.....	3 50
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	7 50

SORBUS aucuparia. Mountain-Ash. 25 to 30 ft.

Well known in Europe for its great clusters of orange-red fruit. The robins in this country love these berries.

6 to 8 ft	10 00
8 to 10 ft ..	15 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	20 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high.....	25 00

TILIA cordata. European Small-leaved Linden. 60 to 80 ft.

One of the best Lindens for street plantings in our climate.

This is a small-leaved, late-flowering Linden. Very fragrant.

3½ to 4-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high, B&B.....	30 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high, B&B.....	40 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 14 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	50 00
5 to 5½-in. cal., 14 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	60 00
5½ to 6-in. cal., 14 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	75 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 14 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	90 00

T. platyphyllos pyramidalis. Pyramidal Linden.

Compact growth. Stands severe pruning. Ideal for formal planting.

1 to 1½-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high.....	7 50
1½ to 2-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high.....	10 00

ULMUS americana. American Elm. 75 to 100 ft.

A giant at once majestic and graceful. At home everywhere in northeastern United States. This noble tree is an institution in our New England towns.

2 to 2½-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	10 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 12 to 15 ft. high.....	15 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 15 to 18 ft. high.....	20 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high.....	25 00
5½ to 6-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, B&B.....	125 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, B&B.....	150 00
6½ to 7-in. cal., 25 to 35 ft. high, B&B.....	175 00
7 to 7½-in. cal., 25 to 35 ft. high, B&B.....	200 00
7½ to 8-in. cal., 25 to 35 ft. high, B&B.....	225 00
8 to 8½-in. cal., 25 to 35 ft., high, B&B.....	250 00

Larger sizes on application.

U. americana. Moline-Type Elm. 75 to 100 ft.

More pyramidal in growth and having a central leader. Suitable for limited areas and narrow thoroughfares.

1½ to 2-in. cal., 10 to 15 ft. high.....	7 50
2 to 2½-in. cal., 12 to 18 ft. high.....	10 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 14 to 20 ft. high.....	15 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 14 to 20 ft. high.....	20 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 16 to 22 ft. high.....	25 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, B&B.....	60 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, B&B.....	75 00
5 to 5½-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, B&B.....	90 00
5½ to 6-in. cal., 25 to 35 ft. high, B&B.....	125 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 25 to 35 ft. high, B&B.....	150 00
6½ to 7-in. cal., 25 to 35 ft. high, B&B.....	175 00
7 to 7½-in. cal., 25 to 35 ft. high, B&B.....	\$200 and up

Larger sizes on application.

Flowering Trees

There is probably no group of deciduous plants as popular or well known as this one. Their interesting habits of growth, glossy foliage, and gorgeous spring blooms, followed by attractive fruit of many colors in late summer and fall, make them an all-year-round satisfaction. Trees in this group thrive in almost all kinds of soil, and most varieties are very hardy. They flower best in full or partial sunshine.

ÆSCULUS hippocastanum. *White Horse-Chestnut.*

50 to 60 ft.

Breaks into foliage, combined with large upright clusters of white flowers, early in May. Grows into a lovely shade tree.

	Each
1½ to 2-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high.....	\$8 00
2 to 2½-in. cal., 8 to 12 ft. high.....	10 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 8 to 12 ft. high.....	12 50
3 to 3½-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	15 00

Larger sizes on application.

Æ. rubicunda. *Pink Horse-Chestnut* 30 to 40 ft.

Ornamental tree, similar to white variety. Bears pink flowers in May.

1 to 1½-in. cal., 7 to 9 ft. high.....	7 50
1½ to 2-in. cal., 7 to 9 ft. high.....	8 50
3½ to 4-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, specimen, B&B.	27 50
4 to 4½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, specimen, B&B.	30 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, specimen, B&B.	35 00

Larger sizes on application.

CERCIS canadensis. *Redbud; Judas-Tree.* 20 to 25 ft.

Broad, irregular, vase-shaped tree that flowers from stem to tip before leaves appear. Flowers are rosy pink. A fine plant for wooded areas.

4 to 5 ft.....	7 50
5 to 6 ft.....	10 00

CHIONANTHUS virginica. *White Fringe-Tree.* 20 to 25 ft.

Beautiful, fragrant, drooping clusters of misty white flowers showing through broad green leaves. Bears blue fruit in autumn.

2 to 3 ft.....	3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	8 00
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.....	10 00

Cornus • Dogwood

Cornus florida. *White-flowering Dogwood.* 25 to 35 ft.

The early spring beauty of its pure white flowers, the summer freshness of its soft green leaves, and the fall splendor of brilliant scarlet foliage and orange-red berries, as well as its individual habit of growth, make this tree outstanding.

Regular grade. Stem type.

	Each
4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	\$4 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	5 00
6 to 7 ft., B&B.....	8 50
7 to 8 ft., B&B.....	12 00

Specimen grade. Stem type.

2½ to 3-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B.....	25 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 16 ft. high, B&B.....	30 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 14 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	35 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 16 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	50 00



Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood)

Flowering Trees

Cornus florida, continued

Specimen grade. Extra heavy. Stem type. Top spread 6 to 14 ft.

	Fach
3 to 3½-in. cal., 10 to 14 ft. high, B&B.....	\$35 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 10 to 15 ft. high, B&B.....	45 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 12 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	55 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 12 to 18 ft., high, B&B.....	65 00
5 to 5½-in. cal., 14 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	85 00
5½ to 6-in. cal., 14 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	100 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 16 to 22 ft. high, B&B.....	115 00
6½ to 7-in. cal., 16 to 22 ft. high, B&B.....	125 00
7 to 7½-in. cal., 18 to 25 ft. high, B&B.....	150 00
7½ to 8-in. cal., 18 to 25 ft. high, B&B.....	175 00

Specimen grade. Bush type.

2 to 2½-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high, B&B.....	15 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 8 to 12 ft. high, B&B.....	20 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 8 to 14 ft., high, B&B.....	25 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 10 to 15 ft. high, B&B.....	30 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 10 to 15 ft. high, B&B.....	35 00

Flowering Trees

Cornus florida, continued

Specimen grade. Extra heavy. Bush type. Spread 6 to 14 ft. Each

4 to 4½-in. cal., 12 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	\$50 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 12 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	60 00
5 to 5½-in. cal., 14 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	75 00
5½ to 6-in. cal., 14 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	85 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 16 to 22 ft. high, B&B.....	100 00
6½ to 7-in. cal., 16 to 22 ft. high, B&B.....	115 00
7 to 7½-in. cal., 18 to 25 ft. high, B&B.....	140 00
7½ to 8-in. cal., 18 to 25 ft. high, B&B.....	160 00

C. florida rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood. 20 to 25 ft.

Similar in beauty of growth to the White-flowering Dogwood. Pink flowers add distinction to this variety. Most effective when planted among White Dogwood, for its leaves are more brilliant in the fall.

Regular grade.

3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	5 00
4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	8 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	10 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	17 50
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	22 50

Specimen grade. Spread 6 to 10 ft.

3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B.....	35 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 12 to 16 ft. high, B&B.....	45 00

Specimen grade. Extra heavy. Spread 9 to 18 ft.

3½ to 4-in. cal., 12 to 15 ft. high, B&B.....	50 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 12 to 15 ft. high, B&B.....	75 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 14 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	85 00
5 to 5½-in. cal., 14 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	100 00
5½ to 6-in. cal., 14 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	125 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 14 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	150 00

C. kousa. Japanese Flowering Dogwood. 15 to 20 ft.

A shrubby plant. Has large clusters of white flowers with distinct centers. Blooms after foliage appears, a month later than our native Dogwood

10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.....	20 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen, B&B.....	25 00

Crataegus • Hawthorn

Crataegus arnoldiana. Arnold's Hawthorn. 15 to 20 ft.

White flowers. Orange fruit. Large, piercing thorns.

8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.....	25 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.....	30 00

C. carrierei. Carriere Hawthorn. 15 to 20 ft.

White flowers. Orange-red fruit which lasts into the winter.

8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.....	25 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.....	30 00

C. coccinea. Thicket Hawthorn. 10 to 12 ft.

Shrubby grower. White flowers. Large red fruit.

4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	10 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	12 50
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	15 00

C. cordata. Washington Hawthorn. 15 to 20 ft.

White flowers. Red fruit lasting into winter. Fine foliage and color in autumn.

8 to 10 ft.....	10 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.....	25 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen, B&B.....	35 00

C. crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn. 20 to 25 ft.

White flowers. Shiny green leaves turning orange in late autumn. Used for hedging.

4 to 5 ft.....	5 00
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.....	25 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.....	30 00

Flowering Trees

Cratægus monogyna plena. Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn.

8 to 10 ft.

Brilliant red flowers in clusters. Scarlet fruit. Each
4 to 5 ft. \$7 50

C. monogyna rosea. Paul's Double Pink Hawthorn.

8 to 10 ft.

Pale pink flowers in clusters. Scarlet fruit.
5 to 6 ft. 10 00

GORDONIA alataamaha. Gordonia (Franklinia). 15 to 20 ft.

Low-branching ornamental tree. Creamy white flowers
in September and October. Shiny green foliage turning scar-
let in fall.

2 to 3 ft., B&B 6 00

3 to 4 ft., B&B 7 50

4 to 5 ft., B&B 10 00

KOELREUTERIA paniculata. Goldenrain-Tree. 25 to 30 ft.

A large, loose-growing tree with yellow flowers at the
crown in July. Excellent for dry sections.

3 to 4 ft., B&B 4 00

4 to 5 ft., B&B 5 00

5 to 6 ft., B&B 7 50

LABURNUM vulgare. Golden-Chain. 15 to 20 ft.

Golden, drooping clusters of flowers, resembling wisteria,
hanging at the ends of pleasing green-barked branches.

8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B 15 00

10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B 20 00

12 to 15 ft., specimen, B&B 25 00

L. vossi. Vossi Golden-Chain. 15 to 18 ft.

A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in
June. Pea-shaped flowers, in clusters like wisteria.

5 to 6 ft. 7 50

6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B 12 50

8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B 15 00



Gordonia (Franklinia)



Magnolia soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia).

Flowering Trees

MAGNOLIA glauca. *Sweet Bay.* 15 to 20 ft.

A beautiful, small, shrubby tree, nearly evergreen; prefers moist location. Creamy white, wax-like flowers are highly fragrant.

Each
4 to 5 ft., B&B\$10 00

M. soulangeana. *Saucer Magnolia.* 18 to 20 ft.

Pink cups with white inner walls.

2 to 3 ft., B&B 7 50

3 to 4 ft., B&B10 00

Larger sizes on application

M. soulangeana nigra. *Saucer Magnolia.* 15 to 18 ft.

Deep pink cups with light pink inner walls.

2 to 3 ft., B&B10 00

3 to 4 ft., B&B12 50

M. stellata. *Star Magnolia.* 12 to 15 ft.

Pure white, single flowers.

2 to 2½ ft., specimen, B&B10 00

2½ to 3 ft., specimen, B&B15 00

3 to 3½ ft., specimen, B&B20 00

M. stellata rosea. *Pink Star Magnolia.* 12 to 15 ft.

Pink and white star-like flowers.

2 to 2½-ft. specimen10 00

Malus • Flowering Crab-Apple

These hardy flowering Crab-Apples thrive in almost all locations and exposures. No other flowering trees or bushes give such a profusion of bloom in the springtime. In the autumn they are adorned with clusters of fruits in many colors. Crab-Apples do best in a sweet, well-drained soil and require full sunshine for best results.

Malus arnoldiana. *Arnold Crab-Apple.* 18 to 20 ft.

Flowers in May, semi-double, deep pink. Bears miniature yellow apples relished by birds

Each
4 to 5 ft\$7 50

5 to 6 ft10 00

6 to 7 ft12 50

7 to 8 ft15 00

Flowering Trees

Malus atropurpurea. Purple leaved Crab-Apple. 20 to 25 ft.
Flowers in May, single, rosy pink. Bears miniature red fruit, relished by birds. Each

5 to 6 ft.	\$10 00
6 to 8 ft.	12 50
8 to 10 ft.	15 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.	30 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen, B&B.	40 00

M. atrosanguinea. Carmine Crab-Apple. 15 to 18 ft.

Flowers in May, single, dark pink shading into light crimson. Broad, shapely grower. Bears miniature yellow fruit in fall.

4 to 5 ft.	7 50
5 to 6 ft.	10 00

M. floribunda. Crab-Apple. 15 to 18 ft.

Light pink flowers in May followed by attractive tiny yellow- and pink-cheeked apples in fall.

4 to 5 ft.	7 50
5 to 6 ft.	10 00

M. halliana parkmani. Parkman Crab-Apple. 12 to 15 ft.

Hanging clusters of pink flowers. Semi-dwarf in growth.

4 to 5 ft.	7 50
5 to 6 ft.	10 00

***M. ioensis bechteli. Bechtel Crab-Apple.** 15 ft.

Double, pink, rose-shaped flowers in late May.

3 to 4 ft.	5 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50

**Malus ioensis bechteli guaranteed for first growing season only.*

M. purpurea eleyi. Eley Crab-Apple. 20 to 25 ft.

A free-blossoming, deep pink Crab-Apple with reddish foliage. Flowers in May. Bears miniature red fruit in fall.

5 to 6 ft., B&B.	11 50
------------------	-------

M. robusta. Upright Cherry Crab-Apple. 15 to 18 ft.

Creamy white flowers. Grows rapidly.

6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.	20 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.	25 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.	30 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen, B&B.	35 00

M. sargentii. Sargent Crab-Apple. 8 to 9 ft.

Pure white flowers. Dwarf. Brilliant red berries that last well into the winter.

2½ to 3 ft. high, 4 to 5-ft. spread, B&B.	12 50
3 to 3½ ft. high, 4 to 6-ft. spread, B&B.	15 00

M. scheideckeri. Scheidecker Crab-Apple. 15 to 18 ft.

Large, semi-double, pink flowers. Formal upright grower. Bears waxy yellow fruit.

4 to 5 ft.	7 50
5 to 6 ft.	10 00
6 to 8 ft.	12 50
8 to 10 ft.	15 00

M. specabilis. Chinese Crab-Apple. 15 to 18 ft.

Fragrant, double, delicate pink flowers. Beautiful upright plant. Bears small yellow fruit.

4 to 5 ft.	7 50
5 to 6 ft.	10 00
6 to 8 ft.	12 50
8 to 10 ft.	15 00

M. theifera. Tea Crab-Apple. 12 to 15 ft.

Flowers in May. Sturdy, spreading tree with entire branches covered with flowers which are white or tinted with pale pink.

5 to 6 ft.	7 50
6 to 7 ft.	10 00
7 to 8 ft.	12 50
8 to 10 ft., stem type, B&B.	22 50

Flowering Trees

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. Sorrel-Tree. 20 to 25 ft.

A truly beautiful specimen. Shiny long green foliage. Fall finds this plant with clusters of waxy flowers and the leaves changing to vivid scarlet. Blends well in dogwood plantings.

	Each
4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	\$7 50
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	10 00
6 to 7 ft., B&B.....	12 50
7 to 8 ft., B&B.....	15 00
8 to 9 ft., B&B.....	17 50

Prunus • Flowering Japanese Cherry

This fine flowering tree from Japan thrives in this locality. The weeping variety blooms early and is very attractive in its habit of growth. The blooms of the Upright Cherry come later and last longer. They are single or double, depending on variety, and their colors range from pure white through light and deep pink. They flower best in full sunlight.

Prunus, Beni Higan. Pink Single-flowering Cherry.

12 to 15 ft.	Each
1 to 1½-in. cal., 4 to 5 ft. high, B&B.....	\$7 50
1½ to 2-in. cal., 5 to 6 ft. high, B&B.....	10 00
2 to 2½-in. cal., 6 to 7 ft. high, B&B.....	15 00

P. cerasifera blireana. Purple-leaved Double Plum. 12 ft.

4 to 5 ft.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft..	10 00
8 to 10 ft.....	15 00
10 to 12 ft.....	20 00



Weeping Flowering Cherry

Flowering Trees

Prunus glandulosa. See Flowering Shrubs.

P., Hisakura. *Pink Double-flowering Cherry.* 30 to 35 ft. Each
 8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.....\$15 00
 10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.....20 00

P., Kwansan. *Large Pink Double-flowering Cherry.*
 30 to 35 ft.
 8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.....15 00

P. rosea pendula. *Weeping Pink-flowering Cherry.*
 10 to 12 ft.
 6-ft. stem, 3-yr. head, B&B.....15 00

P. triloba plena. See Flowering Shrubs.

RHUS cotinus. *Smoke-Tree; Purple Fringe.* 12 to 15 ft.
 In July looks like a filmy purplish cloud. Fine green foliage. Trunk becomes gnarled with age.
 4 to 5 ft., B&B.....7 50
 5 to 6 ft., B&B.....10 00

STEWARTIA pseudo-camellia. *Japanese Stewartia.*
 25 to 30 ft.
 Erect-growing branches. Cup-shaped, white flowers.
 3 to 4 ft., B&B.....6 00
 10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.....25 00
 12 to 14 ft., specimen, B&B.....35 00

STYRAX japonica. *Japanese Snowbell.* 18 to 20 ft.
 Develops into a wide-spreading handsome tree. Flowers in July like closely strung pure white bells. Useful as specimens or for mass plantings.
 6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....15 00
 8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.....20 00
 10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen, B&B.....35 00
 12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen, B&B.....50 00

Evergreens

Evergreens give permanent beauty all the year, carrying their beautiful richly colored foliage through the winter when deciduous trees and shrubs are leafless. Every home-builder, no matter how small the grounds, needs them. They not only provide privacy, but are indispensable for shelter and wind-breaks, hedges, backgrounds, and specimens in landscape work. The slow-growing and spreading varieties such as Yews and Junipers are available for use in house and garden plantings. Practically all evergreens require light and air. Yews and Hemlocks are the most tolerant of shade.

All Evergreens Balled & Burlapped

Abies • Fir

Abies concolor. *White Fir.* 50 to 60 ft.
 A large, pyramidal tree, its silver-green foliage blending well with other evergreens. Does well in all soils. Used for screen work and lawn specimens. Each
 12 to 14 ft., specimen.....\$50 00
 14 to 16 ft., specimen.....65 00
 16 to 18 ft., specimen.....85 00

A. homolepis (brachyphylla). *Nikko Fir.* 100 to 120 ft.
 From Nikko Mountains in Asia. A rapid-growing Fir with needles showing dark green above and light green beneath. One of the very best, it thrives in this locality.
 6 to 8 ft.....15 00
 8 to 10 ft.....20 00



Evergreens

Chamaecyparis (Retinospora) • Cypress

A large family of evergreens thriving in various soil conditions. Their uses are numerous because they vary in both color and size. Some grow into tall trees, while others are dwarf. Use this evergreen as a background for gardens, hedges, house foundations, and in rockeries. It must be used in the sunlight for best results. Most varieties grow rather rapidly.

Chamaecyparis obtusa gracilis nana. Dwarf Hinoki Cypress.
2 to 3 ft.

Dwarf. Rich green color. Makes an ideal rock-garden plant. Each

12 to 15 in. \$5 00

C. pisifera filifera. Thread Cypress. 25 to 30 ft.

Graceful, thread-like green foliage. Semi-dwarf.

1½ to 2 ft. 2 50

2 to 3 ft. 3 00

C. pisifera plumosa. Plume Cypress. 35 to 40 ft.

Feathery green foliage. Can be sheared into any shape desired. Fine for hedging.

15 to 18 in. 2 00

1½ to 2 ft. 2 50

2 to 3 ft. 3 50

3 to 4 ft. 4 50

Evergreens

Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa aurea. Golden Plume Cypress.

25 to 30 ft.

Feathery golden foliage with habits similar to the Plumosa.

	Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00

C. pisifera plumosa nana. Dwarf Plume Cypress.

2½ to 3 ft. high, 4 to 6 ft. wide.

Suitable for rock gardens.

3 to 3½-ft. spread.....	10 00
-------------------------	-------

C. pisifera squarrosa. Moss Cypress. 25 to 30 ft.

Cloudy blue foliage. Compact growth. Vigorous grower.

15 to 18 in.....	2 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00

CRYPTOMERIA japonica lobbi compacta. Temple Tree.

50 to 60 ft.

An irregular-growing pyramidal tree of Oriental appearance, changing from green to golden bronze in winter.

8 to 10 ft.....	15 00
10 to 12 ft.....	20 00
16 to 18 ft., heavy specimen.....	75 00

Juniperus • Juniper; Cedar

The Junipers are a large group of evergreens growing in almost all parts of this country, as well as in many other parts of the world. These plants are used extensively in garden work, due to their varying types and interesting habits of growth, either columnar, bushy, or spreading. All varieties are extremely hardy and have attractive foliage, varying in color from light to dark and even to a bluish green. Some have showy blue berries in the fall. They may be used as individual specimens, for screens, hedges, or in rock gardens. They grow best in a well-drained soil in full sunshine, and for best results should be fed occasionally to maintain their color and artistic habits of growth.

Juniperus chinensis columnaris. Columnar Juniper.

20 to 25 ft.

A rapid-growing, narrow tree. Blue-green foliage. Should be trimmed annually.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft.....	15 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen.....	25 00
14 to 16 ft., specimen.....	35 00

J. chinensis pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper.

5 to 6 ft. high, 10 to 12 ft. wide.

A hardy, spreading, irregular Juniper. Two-toned green foliage. Will stand city conditions well. One of our best evergreens.

15 to 18-in. spread.....	2 50
1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	3 00
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	4 00
2½ to 3-ft. spread.....	5 00
3 to 3½-ft. spread.....	7 50

J. chinensis sargentii. Sargent Juniper.

2 to 3 ft. high, 5 to 6 ft. wide.

A very hardy, blue-green, trailing Juniper of compact growth. Good ground-cover and valuable for the rockery.

15 to 18-in. spread.....	3 50
--------------------------	------

Evergreens

Juniperus communis depressa plumosa. Andorra Juniper.

2 to 3 ft. high, 6 to 8 ft. wide.

A valuable, spreading, feathery Juniper. Fine for slopes; also a good plant for border work. Turns bronze color in the fall.

	Each
1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	\$2 50
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	3 00
2½ to 3-ft. spread.....	3 50
3 to 3½-ft. spread.....	4 00
3½ to 4-ft. spread.....	5 00

J. communis hibernica. Irish Juniper. 7 to 8 ft.

A very narrow formal Juniper of good green color.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50

J. horizontalis. Creeping Juniper.

1½ to 2 ft. high, 4 to 6 ft. wide.

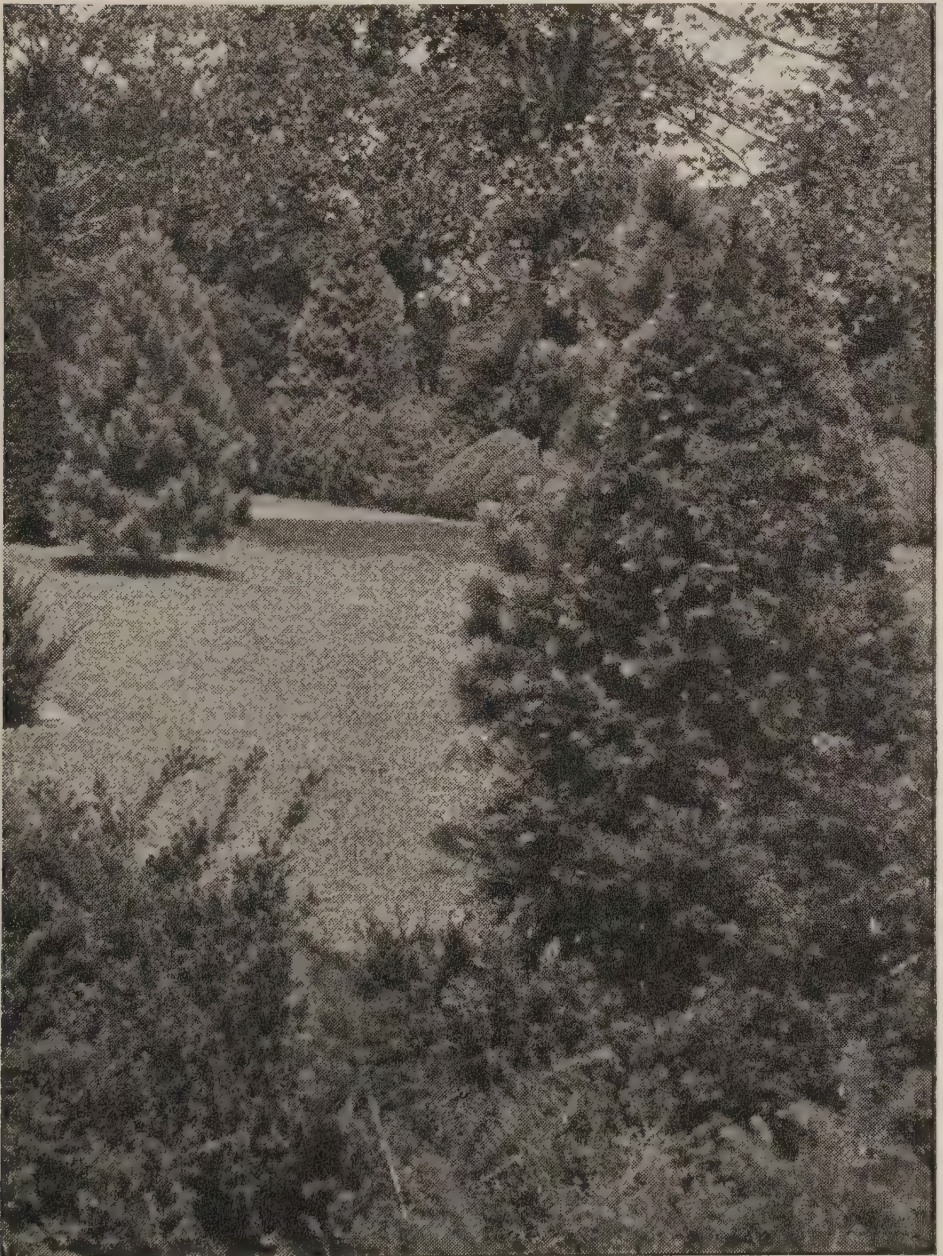
Irregular creeping Juniper. Steel-blue color turning to bronze in winter. Good for rockery plantings.

12 to 15-in. spread.....	3 00
15 to 18-in. spread.....	3 50
1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	4 50

J. virginiana cannarti. Cannart Juniper. 20 to 25 ft.

A very attractive hybrid having dark green, bunchy foliage. Bears porcelain-blue fruit in late summer. One of the best upright Junipers.

2 to 3 ft.....	4 00
----------------	------



Evergreens

Juniperus virginiana globosa. Globe Cedar.

3 to 4 ft. high, 4 to 5 ft. wide.	Each
A dwarf globe form of Cedar. Good for rockery use.	
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	\$5 00
2½ to 3-ft. spread.....	7 50
3 to 3½-ft. spread.....	10 00

J. virginiana keteleeri. Keteleer Cedar. 18 to 20 ft.

A rugged, compact, pyramidal Cedar, bearing large, light blue berries in the fall. Has very attractive foliage, always free from disease.

2 to 3 ft.....	3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen.....	35 00
14 to 16 ft., specimen.....	50 00

Picea • Spruce

Picea omorika. Serbian Spruce. 40 to 50 ft.

This tree develops into a tall, narrow specimen. Contrasting foliage, green on top and blue on bottom of needle.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.....	\$12 50
6 to 8 ft.....	15 00
8 to 10 ft.....	20 00
10 to 12 ft.....	25 00

P. pungens kosteriana. Koster Blue Spruce. 50 to 60 ft.

(Grafted.)

The true Blue Spruce, an old-time favorite. A vigorous tree with good blue color. Used principally as a specimen.

10 to 11 ft.....	75 00
11 to 12 ft.....	85 00

Pinus • Pine

Most of these well-known evergreens grow rapidly into large, rugged trees. They have attractive foliage of various colors and are particularly well suited for windbreaks or screens, but they also grow into beautiful specimen trees. Some varieties thrive at the seashore, while others do best at higher elevations. All varieties, however, grow well under exposed or windy conditions and do best in full sunlight. Most Pines enjoy a light, well-drained soil.

Pinus montana mughus. Mugho Pine.

3 to 4 ft. high, 6 to 8 ft. wide.

A very fine low-growing Pine, used successfully in border work. One of the best for shore plantings. Very hardy.

	Each
15 to 18-in. spread.....	\$3 50
1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	5 00
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	6 00
2½ to 3-ft. spread.....	7 50
3 to 3½-ft. spread.....	10 00

P. strobus. White Pine. 80 to 100 ft.

A native Pine, probably the best known of all. Great favorite for planting with birch and hemlock; also a fine screen tree. Pruning makes it more dense. A five-needle Pine.

2 to 3 ft.....	4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50
5 to 6 ft.....	10 00
6 to 7 ft.....	12 50
7 to 8 ft.....	15 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen.....	20 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen.....	30 00
5½ to 6-in. cal., 18 to 25 ft. high, specimen.....	100 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 18 to 30 ft. high, specimen.....	125 00
Larger sizes on application.	

Evergreens

Pinus sylvestris. Scotch Pine. 40 to 50 ft.

Irregular, spreading branches. Blue-green foliage. Rapid grower, valuable for screen planting. Stands pruning. Each

7 to 8 ft.....	\$15 00
8 to 9 ft.....	17 50

P. thunbergi. Japanese Black Pine. 40 to 50 ft.

Irregular gnarled branches; light green foliage. Excellent for shore planting. Very hardy.

3 to 4 ft.....	7 50
4 to 5 ft.....	10 00
5 to 6 ft.....	15 00

Pseudotsuga • Douglas Fir

This evergreen is a rapid, graceful grower. Its foliage varies from light to dark green, and in some types even to a bluish green. It is perfectly hardy and transplants easily. This conifer thrives in exposed locations and grows well in moist as well as well-drained soils. It is used for windbreaks, screens, or as a specimen tree; also used extensively for Christmas trees.

Pseudotsuga douglasii. Douglas Fir. 70 to 80 ft. Each

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$5 00
2 to 3 ft.....	7 50
3 to 4 ft.....	10 00
4 to 5 ft.....	12 50

Larger sizes on application.

Taxus • Yew

All varieties become handsome plants, some low or dwarf-growing, some faster and more upright, while others grow into large pyramidal-shaped trees.

They may be used in gardens, for hedges, near the house, or as individual specimens.

Yews are very hardy and some varieties are adorned with beautiful red berries in the late summer or fall. Some of these plants tolerate shade, but most grow best in full sunlight.

Taxus baccata repandens. English Spreading Yew.

2 to 3 ft. high, 6 to 8 ft. wide.

A flat-growing, dark green Yew. Good for foundation, cemetery, rockery and border plantings.

15 to 18 in.	\$5 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	6 50
2 to 2½ ft.	8 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	10 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	12 50

T. cuspidata. Japanese Spreading Yew.

5 to 8 ft. high, 15 to 18 ft. wide.

A spreading Yew, bearing beautiful red berries in fall. Responds well to shearing, yet is attractive when allowed to develop naturally. Excellent for hedges, borders, and foundation plantings. Does fairly well in shade.

12 to 15 in.....	3 50
15 to 18 in.....	4 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	6 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	7 50
2½ to 3 ft., specimen.....	17 50
3 to 3½ ft., specimen.....	22 50
5 to 6-ft. spread, 3 to 5 ft. high, heavy specimen...	30 00
6 to 7-ft. spread, 3 to 5 ft. high, heavy specimen...	40 00
7 to 8-ft. spread, 3 to 5 ft. high, heavy specimen...	50 00

Larger sizes on application.



SPREADING YEW



HICKS YEW



UPRIGHT YEW

Evergreens

Taxus cuspidata a capitata. Japanese Pyramidal Yew.

20 to 25 ft.

Handsome pyramidal tree. Its dark green foliage is covered with red berries in the fall. Fine for formal plantings, hedges, or as specimens. Our plants in this variety are a far superior type.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$7 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	8 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	9 50
3½ to 4 ft.....	11 00
10 to 11 ft. high, 4 to 7-ft. spread, specimen.....	50 00
11 to 12 ft. high, 4 to 8-ft. spread, specimen.....	85 00
12 to 13 ft. high, 5 to 9-ft. spread, heavy spec....	110 00
13 to 14 ft. high, 5 to 9-ft. spread, heavy spec....	135 00
14 to 15 ft. high, 6 to 10-ft. spread, heavy spec...	160 00

T. cuspidata hoyti. Hoyt's Yew.

6 to 8 ft. high, 10 to 12 ft. wide.

A compact, upright, spreading Yew densely clothed with large, heavy, dark green foliage. It is a fine grower. Has red berries in late summer and fall.

12 to 15 in.....	3 50
15 to 18 in.....	4 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	6 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	7 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	10 00

T. cuspidata intermedia. Spreading Hybrid Yew.

4 to 6 ft. high, 6 to 8 ft. wide.

A rugged, semi-dwarf, compact grower. Its foliage is slightly larger than the Brevifolia. An excellent Yew.

15 to 18 in.....	3 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	5 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	6 50

T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia). Dwarf Japanese Yew.

5 to 6 ft. wide. 3 to 5 ft. high.

We believe Nana to be the best of all the Yews. Artistic and irregular, spreading growth if allowed its freedom. It is very hardy and has deep green foliage. Truly an aristocrat. It may be used as a specimen or for dwarf hedges

8 to 10 in. high.....	3 00
10 to 12 in. high.....	3 50
12 to 15 in. high.....	4 50
15 to 18 in. high.....	6 00
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	7 50

T. media browni. Brown's Yew.

4 to 6 ft. high, 8 to 10 ft. wide

Similar to Cuspidata Yew but slower and more compact growing.

10 to 12 in.....	3 00
12 to 15 in.....	4 00
15 to 18 in.....	5 00

T. media hatfieldi. Hatfield's Yew. 10 to 12 ft.

Similar to Hicks Yew except that it does not yield berries.

10 to 12 in.....	3 00
12 to 15 in.....	4 00
15 to 18 in.....	5 00

T. media hicksi. Hicks Yew. 10 to 12 ft.

Having a columnar habit of growth, it may be substituted for the Irish Yew in cold climates. Very dark green in color, it is valuable in formal gardens and when planted close makes a fine hedge.

15 to 18 in.....	4 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	5 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	6 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	7 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	9 00

Evergreens

Thuja • Arborvitæ

The Arborvitæ is among the well-known American evergreens. Most varieties are tall, fast growing, and are useful as hedges, windbreaks, backgrounds, and specimens in landscape work. The slower-growing and dwarf varieties are useful for foundation plantings and garden designs. The Arborvitæ is hardy and will thrive in all kinds of soil conditions. Most varieties need full sunlight for best results.

Thuja occidentalis douglasi pyramidalis.

Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitæ. 20 to 25 ft.

Slender, pyramidal, spiral in effect, with twisted dark green foliage. Very effective in combination with other evergreens.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00

T. occidentalis globosa. *Globe Arborvitæ.* 3 to 4 ft.

Compact, globe-shaped plant. Good for foreground planting.

15 to 18 in.	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00

T. occidentalis, Little Gem. *Little Gem Arborvitæ.*

2 to 3 ft. high, 3 to 4 ft. wide.

A dwarf type used extensively in rockeries.

1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	6 00
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	7 50

T. occidentalis nigra. *Dark American Arborvitæ.*

30 to 35 ft.

Fast-growing, hardy, pyramidal tree, useful for screening and hedging.

2 to 3 ft.....	5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50
5 to 6 ft.....	9 00

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. *Pyramidal Arborvitæ.*

25 to 30 ft.

A dense, slender green pyramid, probably the best in its family. Good for formal work; also a good hedge plant.

2 to 3 ft.....	3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50
6 to 7 ft.....	9 00

T. occidentalis riversi. *Rivers Arborvitæ.* 10 to 12 ft.

Compact, pyramidal habit.

2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	6 00

T. occidentalis rosenthalii. *Rosenthal Arborvitæ.* 10 to 15 ft.

A slow-growing, compact, pyramidal plant with rich green foliage. Has the best color of all the Arborvitæs.

2 to 3 ft.....	4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00
9 to 10 ft., specimen.....	15 00
10 to 11 ft., specimen.....	17 50

T. occidentalis semperaurea. *Goldentip Arborvitæ.*

15 to 20 ft.

Dense, pyramidal tree. Dark green foliage, tipped with deep gold. This tree thrives well in almost complete shade.

2 to 3 ft.....	3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00
6 to 7 ft.....	7 50
10 to 12 ft., specimen.....	20 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen.....	25 00

Evergreens

Thuja occidentalis wareana. Siberian Arborvitæ. 12 to 15 ft.
Semi-dwarf, slow-growing, broad-based pyramid. Very hardy.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00

Tsuga • Hemlock

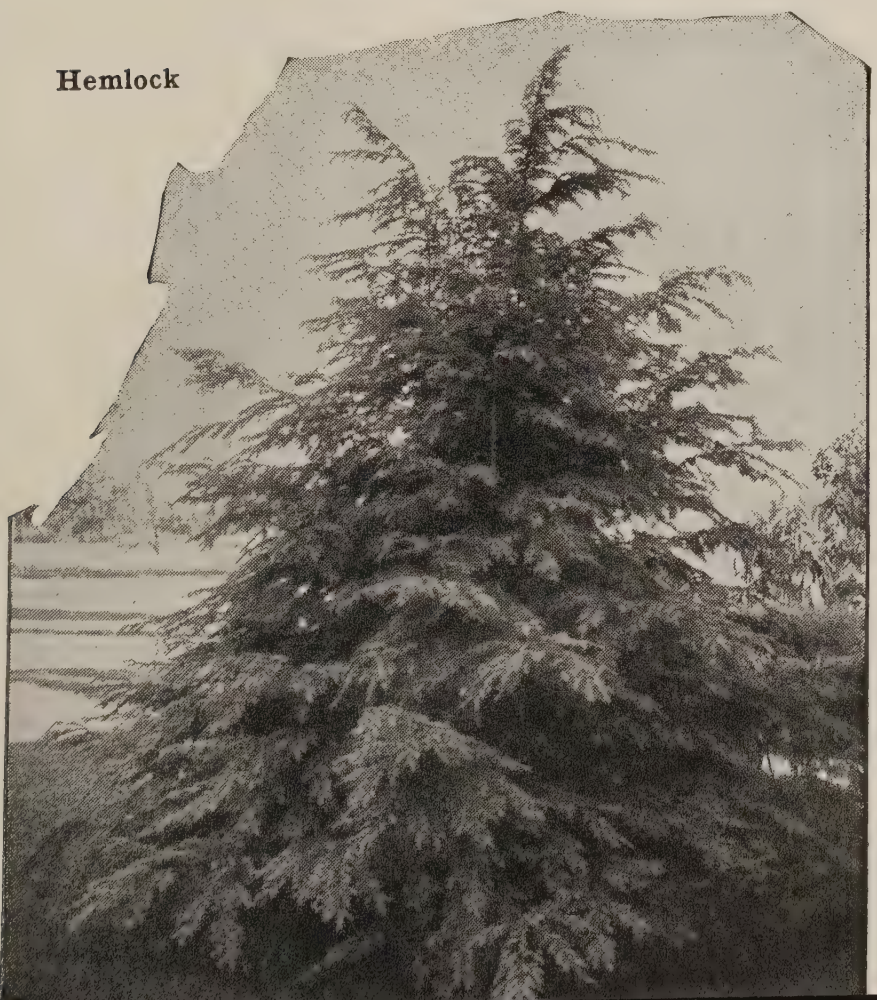
Stately grace and dignity characterize the Hemlock, which we consider the most beautiful of the larger North American evergreens. Its attractive dark green foliage weeps gracefully and is tipped with the bright green of new growth during the spring. Hemlocks are hardy and thrive in almost any soil. They tolerate the shade better than other evergreens and are very adaptable, being used for hedges, backgrounds for gardens, or as specimens. They stand shearing or pruning or may be allowed to grow naturally.

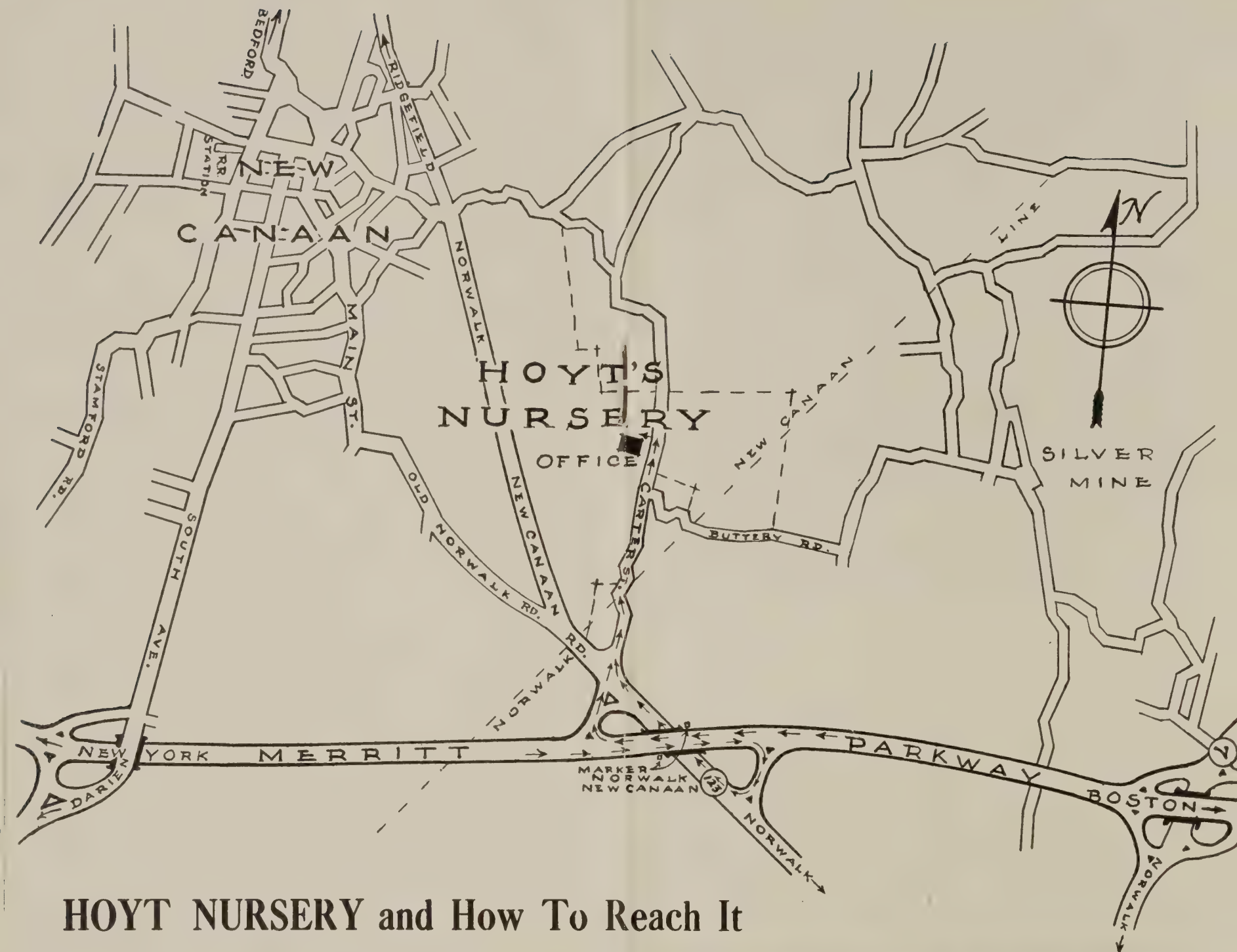
Hemlocks Are a Hoyt Specialty

We believe our Hemlocks are better grown, have better color, and develop into better plants when older, than the usual run of Hemlocks.

Tsuga canadensis. Canadian Hemlock. 70 to 80 ft.	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	6 25
4 to 4½ ft.....	7 50
4½ to 5 ft.....	9 00
5 to 5½ ft.....	11 00
5½ to 6 ft.....	13 00
6 to 6½ ft.....	15 00
6½ to 7 ft.....	20 00
7 to 7½ ft.....	25 00
7½ to 8 ft.....	30 00
6 to 7½-in. cal., 18 to 22 ft. high, extra heavy spec..	90 00
6½ to 8-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, extra heavy spec..	115 00
8 to 9½-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, extra heavy spec..	150 00

Hemlock





HOYT NURSERY and How To Reach It

OUR NURSERY is located in the town of New Canaan, Conn., 40 miles from New York City and just $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of the Merritt Parkway, which connects with Hutchison River and other New York City and Westchester County parkway systems.

Approaching New Canaan from New York, turn right off the Merritt Parkway at the NEW CANAAN AVENUE, ROUTE 123 exit. Turn right on State Highway passing back under Parkway and follow Hoyt Nursery signs for $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to Nursery.

Approaching on Merritt Parkway from Bridgeport and East, turn right off parkway at the NEW CANAAN AVENUE, ROUTE 123 exit. Proceed straight ahead and follow Nursery signs $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to Nursery.



Taxus cuspidata Hoyti



Flowering Azaleas

Azaleas

Happily situated by being planted in full sunshine but protected from winter winds, Azaleas produce brilliant blossoms of many colors. They want an acid soil, and during blooming time require an abundance of moisture. Some of our native types grow into fairly large bushes, but most Azaleas seldom attain a height of more than 3 or 4 feet.

Azalea arborescens. Sweet Azalea. 6 to 8 ft.

Fragrant white or blush-pink flowers, desirable on account of late bloom. Flowers in June.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft	\$3 00
2 to 2½ ft	3 50
2½ to 3 ft	4 00

A. calendulacea. Flame Azalea. 6 to 8 ft.

Probably the most brilliant of our native shrubs. Flowers in late May, orange to scarlet in color.

1½ to 2 ft	3 00
2 to 2½ ft	3 50
2½ to 3 ft	4 00

***A. hinodegiri.** 3 to 4 ft.

Single brilliant carmine-pink flowers in late May. Nearly evergreen.

12 to 15 in	4 00
15 to 18 in	5 00

A. kaempferi. Flame Torch Azalea. 3 to 4 ft.

Salmon to orange-red flowers in late May.

1½ to 2 ft	7 50
------------------	------

A. kaempferi fedora. Hybrid Torch Azalea. 3 to 4 ft.

Brilliant red flowers in May.

12 to 15 in	5 00
15 to 18 in	6 00

A. ledifolia alba. 3 to 4 ft.

Pure white flowers in May. Semi-evergreen.

12 to 15 in	5 00
15 to 18 in	6 00

*Azalea Hinodegiri guaranteed for first growing season only.

Azaleas

Azalea mollis. Chinese Azalea. 4 to 5 ft.

Varied orange color. Flowers in May.	Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$6 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	7 50

A. nudiflora. Pinxterbloom. 5 to 6 ft.

A native pink, blooming in mid-May.

1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00

A. rosea. 5 to 6 ft.

Deep pink in early June. Fragrant.

1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00

A. schlippenbachii. 3 to 4 ft.

Attractive large rose-pink blossoms in June.

1½ to 2 ft.....	6 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	7 50

A. vaseyi. 3 to 4 ft.

Beautiful shell-pink flowers in early May.

1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00

A. viscosa. 5 to 6 ft.

Fragrant, white, pink-tinged flowers in late June.

1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00

A. yedoense. Yodogawa Azalea. 4 to 5 ft.

Semi-double, lavender flowers in late May and June.

Fine foliage turning crimson in the fall.

2½ to 3 ft.....	7 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	9 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	10 00

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

All Balled and Burlapped except where otherwise noted.

The importance of this class of plant material has long been recognized by many garden lovers. Since most are evergreen, they present an attractive appearance in both summer and winter. They are comparatively slow growers, are easy to keep in bounds, and grow more beautiful with age. All of these varieties grow best in a somewhat acid soil, lightened by plenty of leaf-mold or peat moss, and some require protected locations for best results. Certain varieties may be used with success in plantings in the shade.

ABELIA grandiflora. Glossy Abelia. 5 to 6 ft.

A dainty evergreen shrub bearing little bell-shaped pink flowers. Blooms throughout the summer until frost. Excellent for garden plantings. May be cut back every spring.

Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.	5 00

AZALEA. See pages 28 and 29.

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

BUXUS sempervirens arborescens. Boxwood. 8 to 10 ft.

Hardest type of Boxwood. Dark green color, compact in growth, adaptable for use as edging, specimens and in topiary work.

Edging Boxwood.	Per 100
5 to 6 in., bare root.....	\$30 00
6 to 8 in., bare root.....	40 00
8 to 10 in., bare root.....	65 00
10 to 12 in., bare root.....	85 00

Specimen Boxwood.	Each
10 x 10 in.....	\$1 50
12 x 10 in.....	2 00
12 x 12 in.....	2 50
14 x 12 in.....	3 50
30 x 30 in.....	15 00
36 x 36 in.....	20 00

ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. 12 to 15 ft.

Dense-growing, upright plant with dark green, box-like leaf. Small black fruit. Blends well in any evergreen planting; also used as a specimen.

15 to 18 in.....	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 50
2 to 2½ ft.	00
2½ to 3 ft.....	7 50
3 to 4 ft.....	10 00
4 to 5 ft.....	12 50

***I. crenata bullata. Boxleaf Japanese Holly.** 4 to 5 ft.

A hardy, compact, dwarf border plant. Shiny black fruit. A fine substitute for boxwood.

12 to 15 in.....	2 50
15 to 18 in.....	3 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	4 00

I. glabra. Inkberry. 4 to 6 ft.

A native shrub with deep green leaves and black berries, used to advantage in evergreen gardens, along stream and pool or edging woodland.

12 to 15 in.....	2 50
15 to 18 in.....	3 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	6 00

***I. opaca. American Holly.** 25 to 30 ft.

Better known as Christmas Holly. Becoming more and more a favorite. Its shiny leaves and red berries make it a desirable plant for use as a specimen, in mass planting, or for hedges. Will stand pruning.

1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50
5 to 6 ft.....	10 00
5 to 6 ft., heavy specimen.....	20 00
6 to 7 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00
7 to 8 ft., heavy specimen.....	30 00
8 to 9 ft., heavy specimen.....	40 00
9 to 10 ft., heavy specimen.....	50 00

Berrying plants (Female), 50 per cent extra.

**Ilex crenata bullata and Ilex opaca guaranteed for first growing season only.*



Rhododendrons

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

Kalmia latifolia • Mountain Laurel

6 to 8 ft.

This, our Connecticut State Plant, is probably the most valuable and beautiful of all our broadleaf evergreens. Produces great masses of pink flowers in June. Can be used for mass plantings, border work, and as a specimen; in fact, it adds beauty anywhere.

	Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	6 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	7 00
4 to 5 ft.....	10 00
5 to 6 ft.....	12 50

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)



Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

LEUCOTHOE catesbaei. *Drooping Leucothoe.* 2½ to 3 ft.

A low-growing evergreen plant with arching branches. Rich green leaves turning to bronze in the fall. Showy, fragrant, creamy white flowers in May. Excellent when used in border combinations with laurel and rhododendron. Each

15 to 18 in.....	\$2 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00

PIERIS (Andromeda) floribunda. *Mountain Andromeda.*

4 to 5 ft.

A very hardy evergreen shrub which blooms early in spring, producing an abundance of upright white flower-spikes. Used for border work in mass plantings.

12 to 18 in.....	3 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	4 00

P. japonica. *Japanese Andromeda.* 6 to 7 ft.

Truly one of the finest broadleaves with graceful, pendulous sprays of white flowers in early spring, followed by striking wine-colored new growth. Excellent for rockeries, specimens, or bordering taller growing species.

15 to 18 in.....	4 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	5 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	7 50

***PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi.** *Laland Firethorn.*

8 to 10 ft.

A shrubby Thorn with white flower clusters, known best for its orange-red fruit that appears in late summer.

1½ to 2 ft., pot-grown.....	4 00
-----------------------------	------

**Pyracantha guaranteed for first growing season only.*

Rhododendrons

Rhododendrons are easy to grow. Planted in properly prepared soil, they will give satisfaction. There are many types to choose from, ranging from dwarf to tall-growing varieties. For best effects, group plantings are suggested. Good care is necessary. They must have an acid soil and a mulch of oak leaves or lawn clippings. Liberal watering during dry periods is essential.

Rhododendron carolinianum. *Carolina Rhododendron.*

5 to 6 ft

Small-leaved variety with pink flowers. Semi-dwarf. Blooms in June. Each

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$4 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	7 50

R. catawbiense. *Catawba Rhododendron.* 8 to 10 ft.

Parent of many hybrids. Blooms in May and June. Rosy purple flowers.

1½ to 2 ft.....	5 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	6 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	7 00

R. maximum. *Rosebay Rhododendron.* 12 to 15 ft.

A good plant for shady places. The large leaves are of greater landscape value than the pale pink flowers. Blooms in late June. Prefers acid soil. Good for mass plantings.

1½ to 2 ft.....	5 00
2 to 2½ ft	6 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	7 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	8 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	9 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen.....	12 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen.....	18 00
6 to 7 ft., specimen.....	25 00

Special prices on larger quantities



Flowering Shrubs

Included among the Flowering Shrubs are those old favorites well known to all, as well as some worthy new varieties. We offer shrubs in two grades, a regular or standard grade and our specimen grade.

Our standard shrubs are good, sturdy, well-grown plants that will thrive and grow rapidly into fine bushes.

The specimen shrubs are larger, well-developed plants that have been spaced and pruned in the nursery, and when used in plantings, give an immediate landscape effect.

All Flowering Shrubs are bare root except where marked B&B (balled and burlapped)

ABELIA grandiflora. Glossy Abelia. 5 to 6 ft.

A dainty evergreen shrub bearing little bell-shaped pink flowers. Blooms throughout the summer until frost. Excellent for garden plantings. May be cut back every spring.

2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	5 00

AMELANCHIER canadensis. Downy Shadbush. 20 to 25 ft.

Native plant bearing white flowers in early spring. Fruit relished by birds. Grows well in wooded and wet sections.

2 to 3 ft	1 00
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00

ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. 8 to 10 ft.

White flowers tinged with red in early spring. Outstanding red fruit in fall

2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
----------------	------

A. melanocarpa. Black Chokeberry. 8 to 10 ft.

White flowers. Black fruit in fall.

2 to 3 ft.	1 00
2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00

AZALEA. See pages 28 and 29.

BENZOIN æstivale (Lindera Benzoin). Spice-bush.

6 to 8 ft.

Clusters of yellow flowers in April. Red berries in September, relished by birds. Good for moist ground.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 25
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	5 00

Flowering Shrubs

- BERBERIS thunbergi.** *Japanese Barberry.* 5 to 7 ft.
Small green leaves. Red berries in fall, which stay nearly all winter. Used extensively for hedging and ground-cover for rough banks. Each
1½ to 2 ft. \$50 per 100.. \$0 60
- B. thunbergi atropurpurea.** *Redleaf Japanese Barberry.*
5 to 6 ft.
Similar to Thunbergi in habit. Foliage bright red in spring, reddish purple in summer and scarlet in fall.
15 to 18 in. \$50 per 100.. 60
1½ to 2 ft. \$65 per 100.. 75
2 to 2½ ft., B&B. 2 00
- BUDDLEIA Charming.** *New Pink Butterfly-bush.* 6 ft.
Large spires of pink flowers. Blooms all summer.
- B. Dubonnet.** *Hybrid Butterfly-bush.* 8 to 10 ft.
Improved variety. Blooms all summer. Dark wine-red flowers. Attracts butterflies.
- B. farquhari.** *Farquhar Butterfly-bush.* 8 to 10 ft.
Improved variety. Blooms all summer, with lilac-colored flowers.
- B., Ile de France.** *Hybrid Butterfly-bush.* 8 to 10 ft.
Clear rosy purple, fragrant flowers during summer. A better variety.
- Price of Above Buddleia:**
3-yr. 1 00
- CALLICARPA purpurea.** *Chinese Beauty-berry.* 4 to 5 ft.
Dense green foliage in summer. Bunches of mauve berries along its willowy branches in the fall.
2 to 3 ft. 1 00
- CALYCANTHUS floridus.** *Sweet-Shrub.* 8 to 9 ft.
Sweet-scented brown bud-like flowers in June. Good for mass plantings. Old-fashioned Strawberry Shrub.
3 to 4 ft. 1 25
- CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis.** *Button-bush.* 6 to 10 ft.
Creamy white flowers from July to September.
3 to 4 ft. 1 00
3 to 4 ft., B&B. 2 00
- CLETHRA alnifolia.** *Sweet Pepperbush.* 7 to 8 ft.
Fragrant white flowers during June and July. Thrives in damp ground as well as upland.
2 to 3 ft. 1 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 50
3 to 4 ft., B&B. 2 50
4 to 5 ft., B&B. 3 50
- CORNUS alba sibirica.** *Coral Dogwood.* 8 to 10 ft.
Coral bark gives striking effect in winter.
2 to 3 ft. 1 00
- C. amomum.** *Silky Dogwood.* 6 to 8 ft.
Light red bark. Porcelain-blue berries in the fall.
2 to 3 ft. 1 00
- C. mascula.** *Cornelian-Cherry.* 15 to 20 ft.
Gray bark and shiny green foliage. Yellow flowers. Cherry-like scarlet fruit in fall.
3 to 4 ft., B&B. 2 50
4 to 5 ft., B&B. 3 50
5 to 6 ft., B&B. 5 00
- C. paniculata.** *Gray Dogwood.* 10 to 12 ft.
White flowers in June and July. White berries in September.
4 to 5 ft. 1 25
5 to 6 ft. 2 00
6 to 7 ft. 2 50
- C. stolonifera.** *Red-Osier Dogwood.* 8 to 10 ft.
Red bark adds color in winter. Fine foliage in summer.
2 to 3 ft. 1 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 50

Flowering Shrubs

Cornus stolonifera flaviramea. *Golden-twig Dogwood.*

6 to 8 ft.

Bright yellow bark in winter. Blends well with Red-barked Dogwood.

2 to 3 ft. \$1 00

Cotoneaster

This introduction from China is a valuable contribution to the family of flowering shrubs. Graceful habit and beauty of leaf and fruit make it an ideal plant for house foundations, entrances, hedges, or ground-cover plantings.

Cotoneaster dielsiana. *Diel's Cotoneaster.* 5 to 6 ft.

Arching branches. Attractive scarlet berries. Upright spread.

2½ to 3 ft., B&B. \$3 50

3 to 3½ ft., B&B. 4 00

C. divaricata. *Upright Spreading Cotoneaster.* 4 to 6 ft.

Small green leaves. Brilliant red berries in autumn. Fairly fast grower.

1½ to 2 ft. 1 25

1½ to 2 ft., B&B. 2 00

2 to 2½ ft., B&B. 2 50

2½ to 3 ft., B&B. 3 00

C. francheti. *Franchet Cotoneaster.* 6 to 7 ft.

Olive-green leaves and bright red berries. A graceful, fast grower.

2½ to 3 ft., B&B. 4 00

3 to 3½ ft., B&B. 5 00

C. horizontalis. *Rock Cotoneaster.* 2 ft. high, 3 to 4 ft. wide.

A dwarf, trailing variety, nearly evergreen, with brilliant red berries.

8 to 10 in., pot-grown. 2 50

10 to 12 in., pot-grown. 3 00

12 to 15 in., pot-grown. 3 50

C. microphylla. *Rockspray Cotoneaster.*

2 ft. high, 4 to 5 ft. wide.

A trailing variety, faster growing than Horizontalis. Showy in flower and fruit.

6 to 9 in., pot-grown. 2 00

10 to 12 in., pot-grown. 3 00

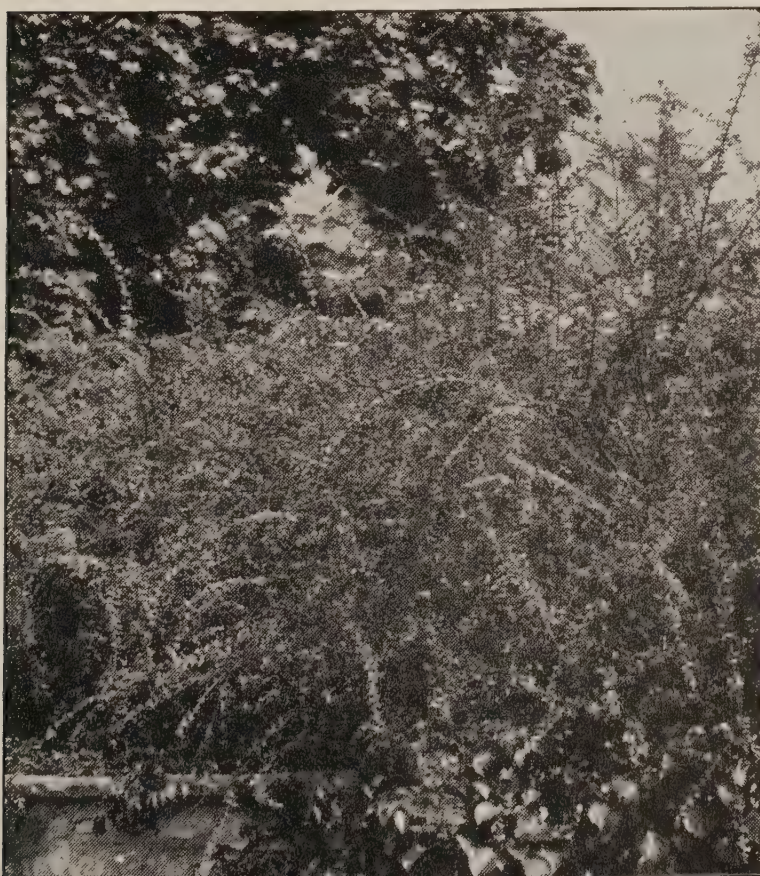
C. zabeli. *Zabel's Cotoneaster.* 5 to 6 ft.

A graceful, slender-branched shrub of medium height, with red fruit.

2 to 2½ ft., B&B. 3 00

2½ to 3 ft., B&B. 4 00

Cotoneaster divaricata





Enkianthus campanulatus (Redvein Enkianthus).

Flowering Shrubs

- CYDONIA japonica. Japanese Flowering Quince.** 6 to 8 ft.
Brilliant red flowers in early May. Each
- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. | \$1 50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 2 00 |
- C. lagenaria nivalis. Hybrid Japanese Flowering Quince.**
6 to 8 ft.
Pure white flowers in early May.
- | | |
|------------|------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2 00 |
|------------|------|
- DEUTZIA gracilis. Slender Deutzia.** 3 to 4 ft.
A dwarf Deutzia, with snowy white flowers. Valuable in border planting. Blooms in May.
- | | |
|--------------------|------|
| 15 to 18 in. | 1 25 |
| 15 to 18 in., B&B. | 2 00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft., B&B. | 2 50 |
- D. gracilis rosea. Pink Slender Deutzia.** 2 to 3 ft.
Numerous small pink flowers. Fine shrub where a low-growing plant is required. Blooms in May.
- | | |
|-------------|------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. | 1 50 |
|-------------|------|
- D. scabra, Pride of Rochester.** 9 to 10 ft.
Probably the best known of all Deutzias. Grows tall. White to pale pink flowers in May.
- | | |
|----------------------------|------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1 25 |
| 5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B. | 3 50 |
- D. scabra crenata. Double-flowering Pink Deutzia.**
9 to 10 ft.
One of the finest tall-growing Deutzias. Pink and white blossoms in May.
- | | |
|----------------------------|------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1 25 |
| 5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B. | 3 50 |
- ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. Redvein Enkianthus.**
5 to 6 ft.
An erect-growing shrub with pale yellow flowers in May. Its leaves turn a beautiful scarlet color in the fall.
- | | |
|------------------|------|
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B. | 2 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft., B&B. | 3 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft., B&B. | 4 00 |
- EUONYMUS alatus. Winged or Corky-barked Euonymus.**
7 to 8 ft.
A corky-barked tree with startling crimson foliage in the fall. Good plant for exposed places.
- | | |
|----------------------------|------|
| 3 to 4 ft., B&B. | 4 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B. | 5 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B. | 6 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft., specimen B&B. | 7 50 |

Flowering Shrubs

Euonymus alatus compactus. Dwarf Winged Euonymus.

4 to 5 ft.

Same habit as Alatus, but in the dwarf form. Good for low hedges and foreground planting. Each

2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B.....\$3 50

3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B..... 5 00

E. europæus. European Burning-bush. 10 to 12 ft.

A tall-growing Euonymus. Turns brilliant crimson in the fall. Light pink fruits hang on after leaves fall.

2 to 3 ft..... 1 50

3 to 4 ft..... 2 00

FORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis. Showy Border Forsythia. 8 to 9 ft.

This showy Forsythia is a little darker yellow than other varieties. One of the best April bloomers.

3 to 4 ft..... 1 00

4 to 5 ft., B&B..... 2 50

5 to 6 ft., B&B..... 3 00

F. suspensa. Weeping Golden-Bells. 6 to 8 ft.

Blooms in late April and early May. Excellent for sprawling over walls or steep banks.

2 to 3 ft..... 1 00

3 to 4 ft..... 1 50

F. suspensa fortunei. Fortune's Golden-Bells. 8 to 9 ft.

Blooms in late April and early May. Has especially attractive yellow branches.

3 to 4 ft..... 1 00

4 to 5 ft., B&B..... 3 00

5 to 6 ft., B&B..... 4 50

HALESIA tetraptera. Silver-Bell. 20 to 25 ft.

Pure white, dangling, bell-shaped flowers in May, followed by brown winged seeds.

6 to 8 ft..... 5 00

8 to 10 ft..... 7 50

8 to 10 ft., extra heavy specimen, B&B.....15 00

10 to 12 ft., extra heavy specimen, B&B.....20 00

HAMAMELIS virginiana. Witch-Hazel. 12 to 15 ft.

Lemon-color flowers, blooming in late autumn after leaves fall.

3 to 4 ft..... 1 00

4 to 5 ft..... 1 50

4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B..... 3 00

5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B..... 4 00

Larger sizes on application.

Hibiscus syriacus • Althea; Rose-of-Sharon

The Hibiscus, often known as Althea or Rose-of-Sharon, blooms from July to September, when so few of our shrubs are in flower. They grow as high as 8 to 12 feet and may be procured in various colors, some being double. Our Hibiscus are carefully grown and are true to name and color.

Hibiscus syriacus anemonæflorus.

Double; pink. Blooms from July to early autumn. Each

2 to 3 ft.....\$1 00

3 to 4 ft..... 1 50

H. syriacus cœlestis.

Single blue hybrid. Blooms from July to early autumn.

2 to 3 ft..... 1 00

3 to 4 ft..... 1 50

H. syriacus, Jeanne d'Arc.

Double, white. Blooms from July to early autumn.

2 to 3 ft..... 1 00

3 to 4 ft..... 1 50

Flowering Shrubs

Hibiscus syriacus, Lady Stanley.

Double; blush-pink. Blooms from July to early autumn. Each

2 to 3 ft	\$1 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50

H. syriacus rubis.

Single red hybrid. Blooms from July to early autumn.

2 to 3 ft	1 00
3 to 4 ft	1 50

H. syriacus totus albus.

Single; white. Blooms from July to early autumn.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora. Hills-of-Snow Hydrangea. 4 to 5 ft.

Bears large heads of white flowers in June. Light green foliage.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
----------------	------

H. paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea. Bush form. 4 to 5 ft.

Blooms on new growth, August to frost. White, gradually turning to pink. Must be trimmed back severely each year.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 50
2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	2 00

HYPERICUM aureum. Golden St. Johns-wort. 3 to 4 ft.

A dwarf, compact-growing shrub. Blue-green foliage followed by yellow flowers in July and August, later adorned with numerous seed-pods.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 25
2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50

ILEX verticillata. Black-Alder; Winterberry.

8 to 10 ft.

Native shrub. Bright red berries in late fall, lasting well into the winter. Good Christmas decorations.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 50
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	5 00

Berrying plants (Female), 50 per cent extra.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora



Kolkwitzia amabilis

Flowering Shrubs

Ilex verticillata polycarpa. *Hybrid Black-Alder; Winterberry.*
A selected variety, propagated by grafting. Very heavily
berried. Each

3 to 4 ft. (Berrying plants only).....\$3 00

***JASMINUM nudiflorum.** *Winter Jasmine.* 3 to 4 ft.

Vine-like shrub. Has long, trailing green branches.
Yellow flowers in February and March before leaves appear.

2 to 3 ft..... 1 00

2 to 3 ft., B&B..... 2 50

3 to 4 ft., B&B..... 3 50

***KERRIA japonica pleniflora.** *Double Kerria.* 4 to 5 ft.

Double, yellow, rose-shaped flowers in May. Green-
yellow bark.

2 to 3 ft..... 1 50

3 to 4 ft..... 2 00

KOLKWITZIA amabilis. *Beauty-Bush.* 5 to 6 ft.

Branches arching to ground with beautiful dainty pink
blooms in June. Truly one of the best flowering shrubs.
Good for flower arrangements

1½ to 2 ft..... 1 50

2 to 2½ ft..... 2 00

3 to 3½ ft., specimen, B&B..... 4 00

3 to 4 ft..... 3 00

4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B..... 5 00

5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B..... 7 50

LIGUSTRUM ibolium. *Ibolium Privet.* 14 to 15 ft.

Rapid growing. Bears black fruit in fall. Very hardy.

3 to 4 ft..... \$25 per 100... 40

L. ibota regelianum. *Regal's Privet.* 4 to 6 ft.

Fine for shady spots. A spreading, irregular, dense-
growing Privet. Bears black fruit in fall. Excellent for
massing or for hedges.

1½ to 2 ft..... 75

3 to 3½ ft..... 1 50

3½ to 4 ft..... 2 00

4 to 5-ft. spread, 3 to 3½ ft. high, specimen, B&B. 5 00

5 to 6-ft. spread, 3 to 4 ft., high, specimen, B&B.. 7 50

6 to 7-ft. spread, 3½ to 4½ ft. high, specimen, B&B. 10 00

L. ovalifolium. *California Privet.* 10 to 15 ft.

Well-known hedge plant. Shiny green foliage.

3 to 4 ft..... \$20 per 100... 35

LONICERA fragrantissima. *Winter Honeysuckle.* 6 to 8 ft.

So named because its foliage clings after heavy frosts.
Blooms in early April, with creamy white flowers similar in
odor to those of honeysuckle vine. Bears red fruit in sum-
mer.

3 to 4 ft..... 1 00

**Jasminum nudiflorum and Kerria japonica pleniflora are
guaranteed for first growing season only.*

Flowering Shrubs

- Lonicera heckrotti. Everblooming Honeysuckle.** 10 ft.
A trailing, vine-like shrub. Attractive tubular flowers of purplish rose outside and old-gold within. Each
2-yr., field-grown. \$1 50
- L. maacki. Amur Honeysuckle.** 10 ft.
Vigorous grower. White flowers in May followed by red fruit.
5 to 6 ft. 2 00
6 to 8 ft. 3 00
- L. morrowi. Morrow's Bush Honeysuckle.** 7 to 8 ft.
A native of the Orient. Broad, spreading habit. Bears small white flowers tinged with yellow, followed by bright red fruit.
3 to 4 ft. 1 00
- L. tatarica rosea. Pink Tatarian Honeysuckle.** 8 to 10 ft.
A tall-growing shrub with pink flowers. Covered with scarlet fruit in late summer. Does well in the shade.
3 to 4 ft. 1 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B. 3 50
6 to 8 ft., heavy specimen, B&B. 5 00
8 to 10 ft., heavy specimen, B&B. 10 00
- L. tatarica rubra. Red Tatarian Honeysuckle.** 8 to 10 ft.
A tall-growing shrub with dark pink flowers. Covered with scarlet fruit in late summer. Does well in the shade.
3 to 4 ft. 1 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B. 3 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B. 4 00
- PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Sweet Mock-Orange.**
8 to 10 ft.
The old-fashioned Sweet Syringa or Mock-Orange. This is an old favorite with snow-white flowers in May and June.
4 to 5 ft. 1 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B. 3 00
- P. grandiflorus. Big Mock-Orange.** 12 to 15 ft.
A large-flowering, tall-growing type. Useful for background planting.
4 to 5 ft. 1 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B. 3 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B. 5 00
- P. lemoinei. Lemoine Mock-Orange.** 6 to 7 ft.
A dwarf-growing shrub with sweet-scented, pure white flowers. Good for border plantings.
1½ to 2 ft., B&B. 2 00
2 to 2½ ft., B&B. 2 50
- P. virginialis. Double-flowering Mock-Orange.** 6 to 8 ft.
A double-flowering variety fast becoming a favorite, with its fragrant, gardenia-like flowers.
3 to 4 ft. 1 50
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B. 2 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B. 3 00
- PHOTINIA villosa. Christmas-Berry.** 12 to 15 ft.
A large-growing shrub. Looks like a hawthorn. Leaves turn vivid red in fall, followed by scarlet fruit.
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B. 6 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B. 8 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B. 10 00
- PRUNUS glandulosa albo-plena. White Double-flowering Almond.** 4 to 5 ft.
A dwarf-growing shrub adorned with numerous flowers along its many stems.
3 to 4 ft. 1 50
- P. glandulosa roseo-plena. Pink Double-flowering Almond.**
4 to 5 ft.
Similar to White Almond but superior because of its pleasing color.
3 to 4 ft. 1 50



Prunus glandulosa

Flowering Shrubs

Prunus triloba plena. *Pink Double-flowering Plum.* 7 to 8 ft.

A large-growing form of *Prunus*. Flowers similar to Pink Almond. More tree-like form. Each

3 to 4 ft. \$2 00

RHAMNUS cathartica. *Buckthorn.* 8 to 10 ft.

Fine spring shrub with dark green foliage, white flowers and small black fruit. Excellent hedge or screen plant. Will thrive in partial shade.

2 to 3 ft. 1 00

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. *Jetbead.* 5 to 6 ft.

A handsome shrub bearing dainty white flowers in May and June, followed by jet-black seed borne in clusters and hanging on all winter.

3 to 4 ft. 1 00

***ROSA hugonis.** *Father Hugo's Rose.* 6 to 8 ft. Shrub Rose.

Blooms profusely, with yellow flowers in early May. Fern-like foliage. A splendid hardy shrub Rose for the garden.

1½ to 2 ft. 1 50

2 to 3 ft., B&B. 2 50

***R. rugosa.** *Rugosa Rose.* 4 to 5 ft. Shrub Rose.

Large pink or red flowers from June to September. Use in borders or hedges.

1½ to 2 ft. 1 00

**Rosa hugonis and Rosa rugosa are guaranteed for first growing season only.*

SALIX caprea. *Pussy Willow.* 10 to 12 ft.

A shrubby small tree. Buds open soft, fuzzy gray.

3 to 4 ft. 1 50

SPIRÆA bumalda, Anthony Waterer. *Crimson Everblooming Spirea.* 3 ft.

Flat, rose-pink flowers during hottest days of summer and lasting until early fall. Dwarf grower.

15 to 18 in. 1 50

1½ to 2 ft. 1 75

1½ to 2 ft., B&B. 2 50

2 to 2½ ft., B&B. 3 00

S. prunifolia. *True Bridal Wreath.* 6 to 8 ft.

Small, pure white, double, bud-like flowers in early May. Upright grower.

2 to 3 ft. 1 50

3 to 4 ft. 2 00

Flowering Shrubs

Spiræa thunbergi. *Thunberg's Spirea.* 6 to 7 ft.

Arching branches covered with tiny, single, snow-white flowers in very early spring. The feathery green foliage turns orange and scarlet in autumn.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 25
2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	4 50

S. vanhouttei. *Vanhoutte Spirea.* 6 to 7 ft.

Commonly called Bridal Wreath. Showy, arching sprays of clustering white flowers in late May. An aristocrat of flowering shrubs.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. *Cutleaf Stephanandra.*

5 to 6 ft.

Compact grower. Has reddish purple foliage in autumn.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
----------------	------

SYMPHORICARPOS chenaulti. *Chenault Coralberry.*

6 to 8 ft.

A hybrid, similar to *Vulgaris*, originating at the Arnold Arboretum.

1½ to 2 ft.....	75
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00

S. racemosus. *Snowberry.* 4 to 5 ft.

Known for its large white berries in September, which weigh down the slender branches. Fruit clings until frost. Very hardy. Suitable for most soil conditions. Stands shade.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50

S. vulgaris. *Coralberry.* 4 to 5 ft.

Bears small coral fruit which clings from fall till early spring. Very hardy.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
----------------	------

SYMPLOCOS paniculata. *Asiatic Sweetleaf.* 4 to 5 ft.

White flowers in spring. Heavily laden with turquoise-blue berries in early autumn.

4 to 5 ft. high, 3 to 5-ft. spread, specimen, B&B...	4 00
5 to 6 ft. high, 3 to 5-ft. spread, specimen, B&B...	5 00

SYRINGA. *Lilac.* See pages 45 and 46.

TAMARIX africana. *African Tamarix.* 10 to 15 ft.

Pink flowers in May. Feathery gray-green foliage. Very effective near water; thrives at seashore.

3 to 4 ft.....	1 00
----------------	------

VACCINIUM corymbosum. *Highbush Blueberry.* 5 to 6 ft.

This native shrub has pink flowers followed by edible blue-black berries. Its leaves turn brilliant red in the fall. Does well in acid soil and needs plenty of moisture.

2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	5 00

Viburnum • Snowball

VIBURNUM americanum. *American Cranberry.* 10 to 12 ft.

A handsome shrub bearing large clusters of berries which start turning a deep red about the first of August and hang on all winter.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 25
5 to 6 ft.....	1 50

Flowering Shrubs

Viburnum burkwoodi. Gardenia-scented Snowball. 6 to 7 ft.

Semi-dwarf; blooms in May. Flowers are pink and white, very fragrant. Good foliage, lasting until late fall. Each

1½ to 2 ft., B&B.....\$3 50
2 to 2½ ft., B&B..... 5 00

V. carlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. 4 to 5 ft.

This beautiful semi-dwarf shrub starts blooming in May. Flowers are soft pink and very fragrant. Good in garden and border plantings.

15 to 18 in., B&B..... 3 00
1½ to 2 ft., B&B..... 3 50
2 to 2½ ft., B&B..... 5 00

V. dentatum. Arrow-wood. 10 to 15 ft.

A tall-growing type flowering in May and June. Bears blue-black berries in profusion. Its leaves turn purple and red. Withstands shade; also wet places.

3 to 4 ft..... 1 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B..... 3 50
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B..... 5 00
8 to 9 ft., specimen, B&B..... 7 50

V. dilatatum. Linden Viburnum. 8 to 10 ft.

A Chinese variety with white flowers in May and June. Its leaves turn a bright autumn red and its small scarlet berries hang on all winter. One of the best Viburnums.

2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B..... 3 00
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B..... 4 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B..... 5 00

V. lentago. Nanny-berry. 15 to 20 ft.

A tree-like shrub, rather slender in growth. White flowers in May. Leaves turn reddish in fall. Has large blue-black fruit. Grows well in damp places.

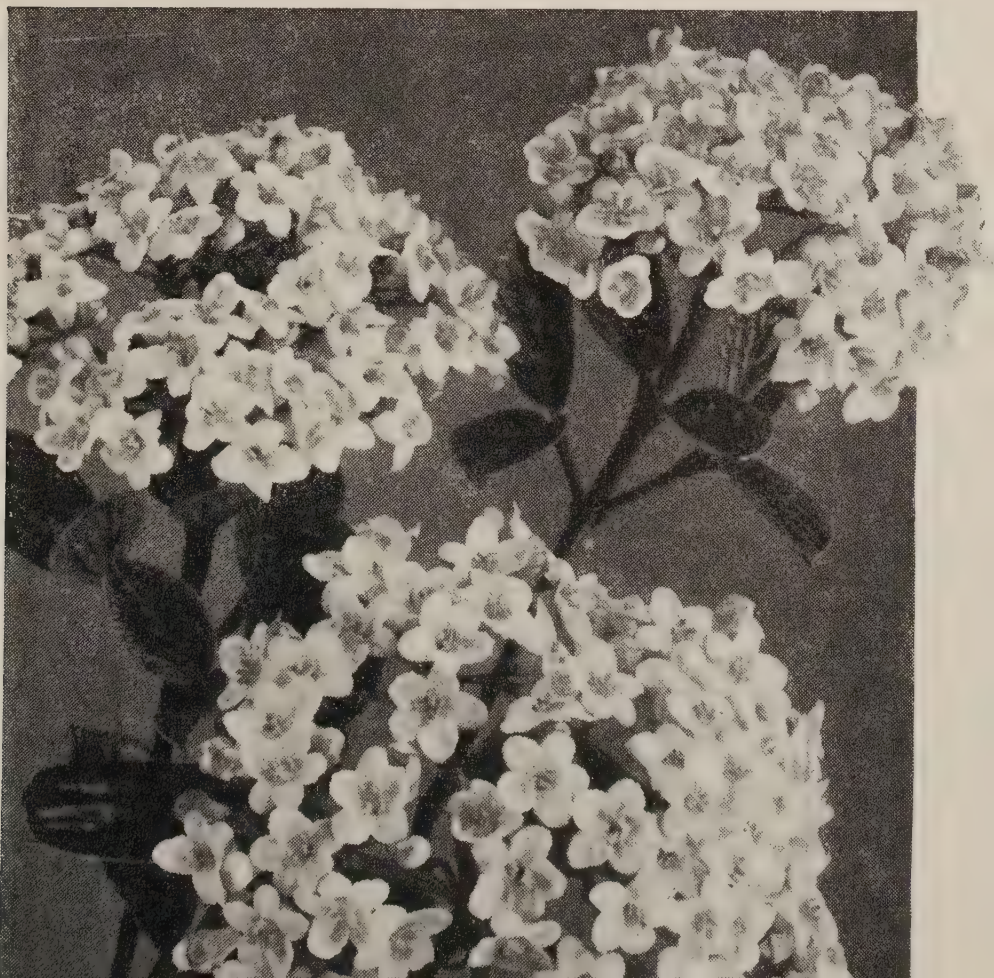
4 to 5 ft..... 1 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B..... 3 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B..... 4 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B..... 5 00

V. molle. Kentucky Viburnum. 10 to 12 ft.

A western variety similar to *V. dentatum*. Very hardy.

5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B..... 4 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B..... 5 00

Viburnum burkwoodi



Flowering Shrubs

- Viburnum opulus. Highbush Cranberry.** 10 to 12 ft.
The European Cranberry. A very good bush bearing quantities of large clusters of glossy red berries. Good foliage
- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | Each | \$1 25 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | | 1 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B. | | 4 00 |
| 6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B. | | 5 00 |
- V. prunifolium. Black-Haw.** 10 to 12 ft.
A slow-growing, round-headed shrub, bearing pure white flowers followed by pink fruit turning to blue-black.
- | | |
|----------------------------|------|
| 4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B. | 4 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B. | 6 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B. | 7 50 |
- V. rhytidophyllum. Leatherleaf Viburnum.** 8 to 10 ft.
A bushy evergreen shrub bearing striking red berries.
- | | |
|-------------------|------|
| 1½ to 2 ft., B&B. | 3 50 |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B. | 5 00 |
- V. sieboldi. Siebold Viburnum.** 10 to 12 ft.
Rapid growing. Large, dark green leaves. Creamy white flowers, followed by fruit which starts green, turning to pink and then black. Striking in appearance.
- | | |
|----------------------------|------|
| 2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B. | 2 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B. | 3 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B. | 4 00 |
- V. theiferum. Tea Viburnum.** 8 to 10 ft.
Vigorous new Chinese species with long, acuminate, dark lustrous green leaves and conspicuous scarlet fruit.
- | | |
|------------|------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3 50 |
- V. tomentosum. Single Japanese Snowball.** 8 to 10 ft.
This superb shrub has a tree-like habit of growth, producing its spreading branches in layers. In June, these horizontal limbs are covered with wheel-like clusters of dazzling white flowers.
- | | |
|------------------|------|
| 3 to 4 ft., | 1 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft., B&B. | 2 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft., | 2 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft., B&B. | 3 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft., B&B. | 4 00 |
- V. tomentosum plicatum. Double Japanese Snowball.**
7 to 8 ft.
These shrubs produce snowball-like flowers in May.
- | | |
|------------|------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1 25 |
|------------|------|
- VITEX agnus-castus. Lilac Chaste-Tree.** 5 to 6 ft.
Lavender flowers in September. A perennial shrub.
- | | |
|------------|------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1 00 |
|------------|------|
- WEIGELA candida. White Weigela.** 8 to 10 ft.
Cream-white flowers in early June. Rapid grower.
- | | |
|------------|------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1 00 |
|------------|------|
- W., Eva Rathke. Red-flowering Weigela.** 4 to 5 ft.
Dwarf-growing plant; dark red flowers.
- | | |
|------------------|------|
| 2 to 3 ft., | 1 50 |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B. | 2 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft., B&B. | 3 50 |
- W. floribunda. Crimson Weigela.** 6 to 8 ft.
Large-growing, profuse bloomer in early June.
- | | |
|------------------|------|
| 3 to 4 ft., | 1 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., B&B. | 2 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft., B&B. | 3 00 |
- W. rosea. Pink and White Weigela.** 6 to 8 ft.
Good color and dwarf growth give this plant an advantage.
- | | |
|----------------------------|------|
| 2 to 3 ft., | 1 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B. | 2 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., B&B. | 2 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B. | 3 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B. | 4 00 |

Flowering Shrubs

Syringa • Lilac

Spring is at its height when the Lilacs are in flower. Of the many flowering shrubs, the Lilac is surely the most reliable, lasts longer, and annually bears the handsomest flowers. Lilacs are hardy, thrive almost anywhere, and have very attractive foliage.

The Hybrid varieties are the most popular with their large, single or double flower-heads. They are equally as fragrant as the old-fashioned type and have exactly the same growing characteristics. Our Hybrids are all grown on Lilac roots, a necessity for proper development of the plant. We believe these plants the most worthy of all flowering shrubs. Lilacs want a sweet soil and bloom best when in full sunshine.

OLD-FASHIONED LILACS - Persian Lilac

Syringa japonica. <i>Japanese Tree Lilac.</i> 18 to 20 ft.	
Single. Creamy white.	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50
S. josikæa. <i>Hungarian Lilac.</i> 9 to 10 ft.	
Single. Violet.	
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50
S. persica. <i>Persian Lilac.</i> 8 to 10 ft.	
Immense spikes. Lavender-pink.	
2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	2 00
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	2 50
S. villosa. <i>Late Lilac.</i> 7 to 8 ft.	
Single. Lavender-pink.	
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50
S. vulgaris. <i>Common Purple Lilac.</i> 12 to 15 ft.	
Single. Purple.	
2 to 3 ft.,	1 50
2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	2 25
3 to 4 ft.,	2 50
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	3 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	5 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	6 00

Syringa • Hybrid Lilacs

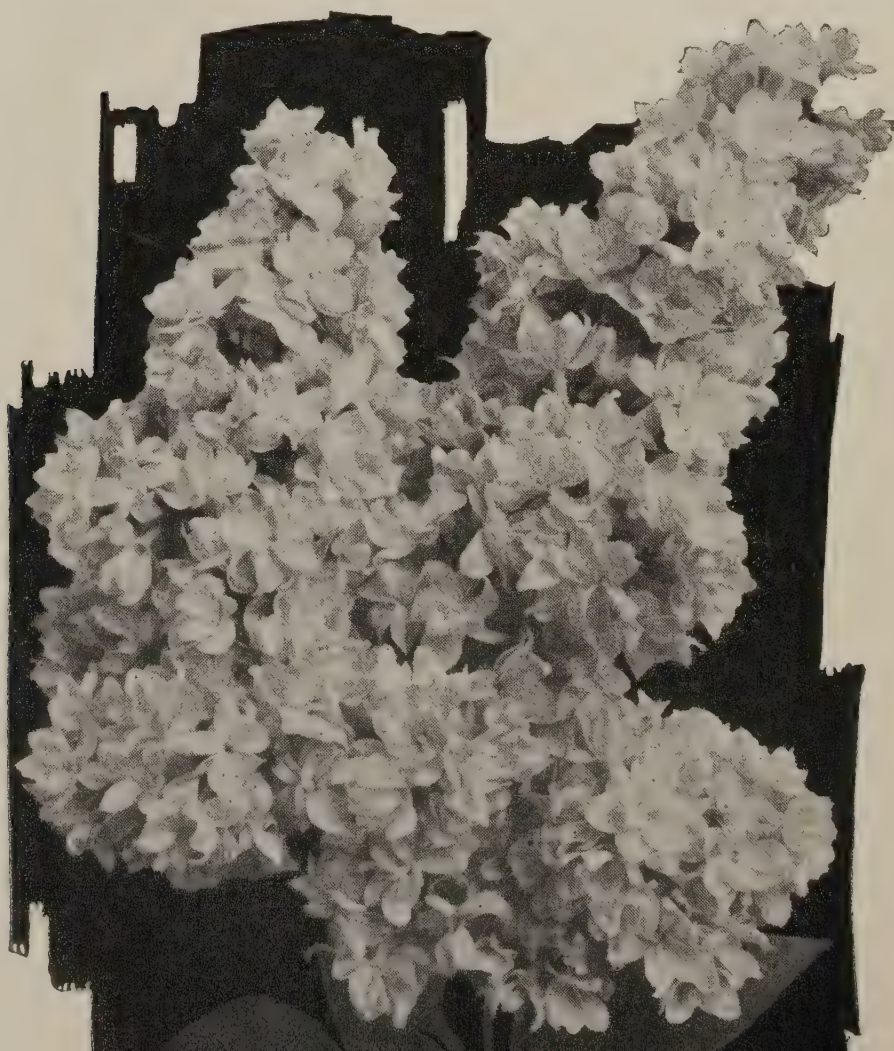
All Hybrid Lilacs, balled and burlapped

Charles X. Single. Reddish purple.		Each
1½ to 2 ft.....		\$3 00
2 to 3 ft.....		4 00
Congo. Single. Dark red.		
1½ to 2 ft.....		3 00
2 to 3 ft.....		4 00
De Mirabel. Single. Dark violet.		
1½ to 2 ft.....		3 00
2 to 3 ft.		5 00
Hugo Koster. Single. Blue.		
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 3 ft.....		4 00
Jan Van Tol. Single. Large; pure white.		
2 to 3 ft.,		3 00
4 to 5 ft.,		5 00
5 to 6 ft.,		6 00
6 to 7 ft., heavy specimen.....		10 00
7 to 8 ft., heavy specimen.....		12 50
8 to 9 ft., heavy specimen.....		15 00
Jean Mace. Double. Bluish mauve.		
1½ to 2 ft.....		3 00
2 to 3 ft.....		4 00
Katharine Havemeyer. Double. Cobalt-blue.		
1½ to 2 ft.....		3 00
2 to 3 ft.....		4 00

Flowering Shrubs

Hybrid Lilacs, continued

Ludwig Spæth. Single. Dark red.	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 00
2 to 3 ft.....	5 00
Marie Legraye. Single. White.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00
Michel Buchner. Double. Blue.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00
Mme. Casimir Perier. Double. White.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen.....	12 50
6 to 7 ft., heavy specimen.....	15 00
Mme. F. Morel. Single. Deep pink.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00
Mme. Lemoine. Double. Large white.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00
6 to 7 ft., specimen.....	10 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen.....	12 50
8 to 9 ft., heavy specimen.....	20 00
Mont Blanc. Single. White.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
Pres. Grevy. Double. Blue.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00
Pres. Lincoln. Single. Bluish violet.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 3 ft.....	5 00
Pres. Poincare. Double. Clear red-purple.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00
Reaumur. Single. Violet-carmine.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00



Flowering Shrubs

Hybrid Lilacs, continued

Rubra de Marley. Single. Pale red.	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen.....	10 00
6 to 7 ft., specimen.....	12 50
Ruhm von Horstenstein. Single. Red.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
Wm. Robinson. Double. Violet-pink.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00

Hardy Vines

ACTINIDIA arguta. *Bower Actinidia.* 20 to 30 ft.

A good vine for trellises, walls, and tree trunks. It has handsome foliage. White flowers followed by clusters of greenish fruits.

Each
2-yr., field-grown.....\$1 50

AKEBIA quinata. *Five-leaf Akebia.* 15 to 20 ft.

A dainty vine with curious purple flowers borne in May. It is almost an evergreen.

2-yr. field-grown..... 1 50

AMPELOPSIS heterophylla. *Porcelain Vine.* 25 to 30 ft.

So named on account of its turquoise-blue berries. Its leaves, somewhat grape-like in form, turn a fine autumn shade.

3-yr., field-grown..... 1 00

A. quinquefolia. *Virginia Creeper; Woodbine.* 30 to 50 ft.

Hardy, fast growing. Often called Five-leaf Ivy. Its foliage turns crimson in the fall. Clings to walls and tree trunks.

3-yr., field-grown..... 1 00

A. tricuspidata lowi. *Geranium Creeper.* 6 to 8 ft.

A dwarf type of Boston Ivy. Clings to smooth surfaces. Colors in the fall like Boston Ivy.

3-yr., potted plants..... 1 50

A. tricuspidata veitchi. *Japanese or Boston Ivy.* 40 to 50 ft.

This Ampelopsis will cling to stone and wood. It is a dense grower. Its leaves turn a brilliant color in fall.

2-yr., field-grown..... 1 00

2-yr., pot-grown..... 1 50

ARISTOLOCHIA siph. *Dutchmans-Pipe* 15 to 20 ft.

A fast-growing, broad-leaved vine with purple pipe-shaped flowers in July.

3-yr., field-grown..... 2 00

BIGNONIA, Mme. Galen. *Hybrid Trumpet-Creeper.*

25 to 40 ft.

Large orange-scarlet flowers in August and September.

2-yr., field-grown..... 1 50

CELASTRUS scandens. *Bittersweet.* 20 to 25 ft.

The native Bittersweet. Drooping clusters of orange and scarlet berries which are showy after the leaves fall. Good for covering stone walls or barren landscape; also used for house decorations.

3-yr., field-grown..... 1 00

7-yr., field-grown, heavy clumps..... 3 50

CLEMATIS paniculata. *Small White-flowered Clematis.*

20 to 25 ft.

Light green foliage and fragrant, star-like, white flowers in great profusion in August and September. Excellent for trellises and arbors.

3-yr. field grown..... 1 00

3-yr., pot-grown..... 1 50

Hardy Vines

- EUONYMUS radicans. Winter-Creeper.** Climbs to 12 ft.
Self-clinging. Its small pointed leaves make a dense covering for almost any type of wall. Very hardy. Evergreen. Each
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| 2-yr., field-grown..... | \$1 00 |
| 3-yr., field-grown..... | 1 50 |
- E. radicans vegetus. Big-leaf Winter-Creeper.**
Climbs 3 to 4 ft.
Called Evergreen Bittersweet. Round leaves of dull green color. Does well in any position. A self-clinging vine with fine orange-colored fruit. Evergreen.
- | | |
|-------------------------|------|
| 2-yr., field-grown..... | 1 50 |
| 3-yr., field-grown..... | 2 00 |
- *HEDERA helix. English Ivy.** Climbs 20 to 50 ft.
Happily located, this is a very desirable vine. Has good dark green foliage and is long lived.
- | | |
|-----------------------|----|
| 3-yr., pot-grown..... | 75 |
|-----------------------|----|
- *H. helix baltica. Hardy English Ivy.** Climbs 15 to 25 ft.
Very much like English Ivy, only smaller leaved. Very hardy. Clings tightly. Should be better known.
- | | |
|-----------------------|------|
| 3-yr., pot-grown..... | 1 00 |
|-----------------------|------|
- HYDRANGEA petiolaris. Climbing Hydrangea.**
Climbs 30 to 50 ft.
Good for a wall-cover or on stone buildings. Flowers fragrant, white, blooming in early summer. Does well in exposed spots.
- | | |
|-----------------------|------|
| 5-yr., pot-grown..... | 5 00 |
|-----------------------|------|
- LONICERA heckrotti. Everblooming Honeysuckle.**
See Flowering Shrubs, page 40.
- L. japonica halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle.**
15 to 25 ft.
Almost evergreen. Flowers yellow and white; very fragrant. Used as a ground-cover. An old favorite on trellises.
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 2-yr., field-grown..... | \$40 per 100.. 60 |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
- POLYGONUM auberti. Silver Lace-Vine.** 25 ft.
Flowers are fleecy white. Will grow in any location.
- | | |
|-------------------------|------|
| 2-yr., field-grown..... | 1 00 |
| 2-yr., pot-grown..... | 1 50 |

Wisteria

A very strong grower. It has attractive pale green foliage and, early in summer, a great profusion of flowers in long, pendulous clusters. Our plants were grafted from selected, large-flowering vines and are **guaranteed** to bloom.

We offer Wisteria plants in tubs which may be moved at any time during the season with perfect safety.

- Wisteria sinensis. Blue Wisteria.** Each
- | | |
|--|--------|
| 3-yr., field-grown, bare root..... | \$1 50 |
| 4-yr., field-grown, bare root..... | 2 50 |
| 6-yr., field-grown, bare root..... | 4 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft., staked vines, tub-grown..... | 7 50 |
- W. sinensis. Blue Tree or Standard Wisteria.**
- | | |
|---|-------|
| 3 to 4 ft., single stem, tub-grown..... | 10 00 |
|---|-------|
- W. sinensis alba. White Wisteria.**
- | | |
|--|------|
| 3-yr., field-grown, bare root..... | 1 50 |
| 4-yr., field-grown, bare root..... | 2 50 |
| 6-yr., field-grown, bare root..... | 4 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft., staked vines, tub-grown..... | 7 50 |
- W. sinensis superba. Hybrid Blue Wisteria.**
- | | |
|--|------|
| 3-yr., field-grown, bare root..... | 1 50 |
| 4-yr., field-grown, bare root..... | 2 50 |
| 6-yr., field-grown, bare root..... | 4 00 |
| 6 to 6 ft., staked vines, tub-grown..... | 7 50 |

** Hedera helix and Hedera helix baltica guaranteed for first growing season only.*



*Climbing Roses

3-yr. plants, \$1.50 each

- American Beauty.** Double; crimson.
Dorothy Perkins. Tiny clusters. Shell-pink.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Double; pale pink.
Mary Wallace. Double; bright pink.
Paul's Scarlet. Double; scarlet flowers.
Silver Moon. Nearly single. Creamy flowers.

*Climbing Roses guaranteed for first growing season only.

Ground-Cover Plants

*HEDERA helix. *English Ivy.*

Happily located, this is a very desirable vine. Has good dark green foliage and is long-lived.

Each
 3-yr. pot-grown.....\$0 75

*H. helix baltica. *Hardy English Ivy.*

Very much like English Ivy, only smaller leaved. Very hardy. Clings tightly. Should be better known.

3-yr., pot-grown..... 1 00

LONICERA japonica halliana. *Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle.*

Almost evergreen. Flowers yellow and white; very fragrant. Used as a ground-cover.

2-yr., field-grown.....\$40 per 100.. 60

*Hedera helix and Hedera helix baltica guaranteed for first growing season only.

Ground-Cover Plants

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. *Japanese Spurge.* 6 to 12 in.

Used extensively as a ground-cover. It is also used to border laurel and rhododendron plantings. Good to plant under trees where grass will not grow. Each

2-yr., pot-grown.....\$25 per 100..\$0 40

VINCA minor. *Myrtle; Periwinkle.* 4 to 6 in.

Does well in shady places; also used as a ground-cover and rockery plant. Dark shiny leaves and blue blossoms. Does not grow well under maple trees where ground is bare.

2-yr., pot-grown.....\$25 per 100.. 40

V. minor, Bowles Variety. *Hybrid Myrtle.* 4 to 6 in.

A good everblooming variety. It is a fine ground-cover or border plant. Blue flowers.

2-yr., pot-grown.....\$35 per 100.. 50

Fruit Department

Apples, Standard

SUMMER VARIETIES

Red Astrachan. Flesh, tinged with red.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Cortland. Dark red.

Early McIntosh. Red; juicy. Early.

Gravenstein. Striped red. High flavor.

McIntosh Red. Delicious; juicy.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Large; dark red.

Delicious. Red; juicy.

Northern Spy. Large; striped red.

Red Delicious. Extra red; delicious.

Stayman's Winesap. Medium to large; dark red.

Sizes and prices of the above Apples:

Each

5-yr., 1 to 1½-in. cal., special.....\$5 00

6-yr., 1½ to 2-in. cal.....10 00

7-yr., 2 to 2½-in. cal.....12 50

Apples, Dwarf

2-yr., $\frac{9}{16}$ -in. cal., \$4 each

Baldwin.

McIntosh.

Crab-Apples

5-yr., 1 to 1½-in. cal., \$5 each

Hyslop. Crimson fruit. October.

*Apricots

2-yr., $\frac{11}{16}$ -in. cal., \$3.50 each

Early Golden.

*Bush Cherries

2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each

Hansen's Improved. Sweet; large black fruit.

*Cherries, Sour

2-yr., $\frac{11}{16}$ -in. cal., \$3.50 each

Montmorency. Sour; small red fruit.

*Cherries, Sweet

2-yr., $\frac{11}{16}$ -in. cal., \$3.50 each

Black Tartarian. Large; purplish black. June.

Governor Wood. Yellow. June.

*Items so marked are carried for accommodation only and are not guaranteed.

***Peaches** 2-yr., $\frac{11}{16}$ -in. cal., \$2 each

Belle of Georgia. White. Sept. Elberta. Yellow. Sept.
 Carman. White. August. J. H. Hale. Yellow. Sept.
 Crawford's Late. Yellow. Sept.

Pears, Standard

Size

Bartlett. Yellow and red fruit. Early September..... A B
 Beurre Bosc. Yellow-russeted. Early November..... A
 Clapp's Favorite. Yellow and crimson. September..... B
 Duchess. Very large, dull greenish yellow. October..... B

Sizes and prices of above Pears:

Each

A. 2-yr., $\frac{11}{16}$ -in. cal..... \$3 00
 B. 2-yr., $\frac{7}{8}$ to 1-in. cal..... 3 50

***Plums** 2-yr., $\frac{11}{16}$ -in. cal., \$3 each

Abundance. Yellow. August.
 Bradshaw. Purple. September.
 Burbank. Red. August.
 Lombard. Purplish red. August.
 German Prune. Blue. September.

***Quince** 2-yr., \$3.50 each

Orange. Ripens early.

***Blackberries**

2-yr., transplants, 25 cts. each, \$2.75 per doz.

Blowers. Very large. Ripens early.

***Boysenberries**

2-yr., transplants, 25 cts. each, \$2.75 per doz.

***Raspberries**

2-yr., transplants, 25 cts. each, \$2.75 per doz.

Cumberland. Blackcap. St. Regis. Everbearing. Red.
 Indian Summer. Everbearing. Red. Latham. Red.

Blueberries, Hybrid

Size

Size

Cabot. Early..... A B	Rancocas. Early..... A
Concord. Midseason.... A B	Rubel. Late..... A B
Jersey. Late..... A	

Sizes and prices of the above Blueberries:

Each

A. 3-yr., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. high, bare root..... \$1 75
 B. 3-yr., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. high, B&B..... 2 50

For best results, plant at least three varieties.

Highbush Blueberries. *Vaccinium corymbosum*.

2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	5 00

Grapes

2-yr., field-grown, 60 cts. each

Brighton. Large; red. September.
 Concord. Best black. September.
 Delaware. Small; red. September.
 Niagara. Fine white. Late September.
 Worden. Large; blue. Late August.

*Items so marked are carried for accommodation only and are not guaranteed.

Horticultural Supplies

FERTILIZERS

Formula 5-8-7. For trees, shrubs and lawns. Non-acid-producing. 100-lb. bag \$5.

Special Formula. For acid-loving plants such as Dogwood, Hemlock, Holly, Laurel, Rhododendrons, etc. 100-lb. bag \$5.50.

PEAT MOSS and HUMUS

Peat Moss and Humus are recommended for mulching and planting broadleaf evergreens and for general garden use.

Humus. Prices on application.

Peat Moss. Bale \$5.50; 2-bus. bag \$1.25.

MANURE. 5 cu. yd. loads \$35; 1 cu. yd. \$8.

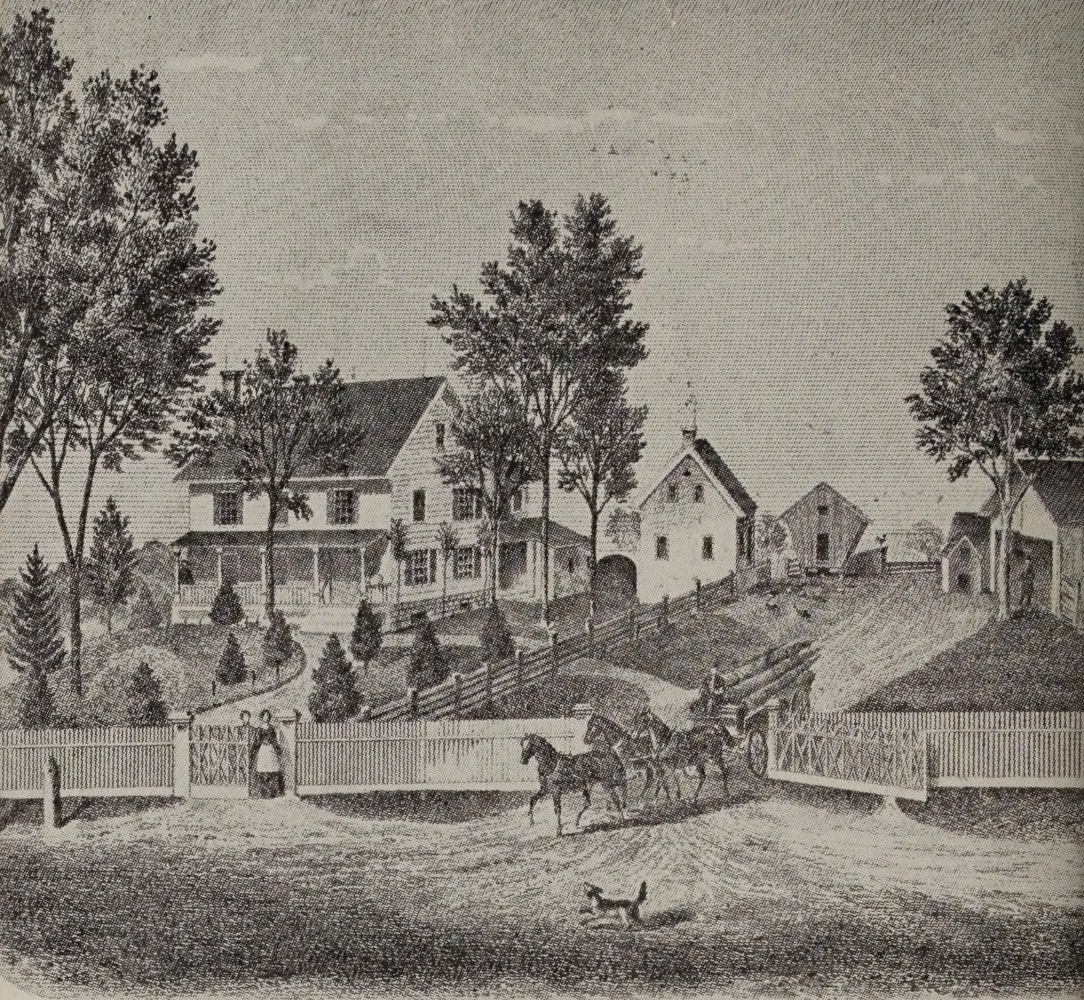
Top Soil. 5 cu. yd. loads \$25; 1 cu. yd. \$7.50; 1 cu. yd. bagged, \$12.

INDEX

	Page		Page
Abelia	29,33	Cephalanthus	34
Abies	16	Cercidiphyllum	5
Acer	3,4	Cercis	9
Actinidia	47	Chamæcyparis	17,18
Æsculus	9	Chaste-Tree	44
Akebia	47	Cherries	50
Alder, Black	38,39	Cherry, Flowering	15,16
Almond, Flowering	40	Chionanthus	9
Althea	37,38	Chokeberry	33
Amelanchier	33	Christmas-Berry	40
Ampelopsis	47	Clematis	47
Andromeda	32	Clethra	34
Apples	50	Cockspur Thorn	11
Apricots	50	Coralberry	42
Arborvitæ	24,25	Cornelian-Cherry	34
Aristolochia	47	Cornus	9-11,34,35
Aronia	33	Cotoneaster	35
Arrow-wood	43	Crab-Apple, Flowering	13,14
Ash, Mountain	8	Crab-Apples	50
Azaleas	28,29	Cranberry, Highbush	44
		Cratægus	11,12
Barberry	34	Cryptomeria	18
Beauty-berry	34	Cydonia	36
Beauty-Bush	39	Cypress	17,18
Beech	5,6		
Benzoin	33	Deutzia	36
Berberis	34	Dogwood	9-11,34,35
Betula	5	Dutchman's Pipe	47
Bignonia	47		
Birch	5	Elm	8
Bittersweet	47	Enkianthus	36
Blackberries	50	Euonymus	36,37,48
Black-Haw	43	Evergreens	16-25
Blueberry, Highbush	42,50	Evergreen Shrubs	29-32
Boxwood	30		
Boysenberries	50	Fagus	5,6
Bridal Wreath	41	Fertilizers	50
Buckthorn	41	Fir	16,21
Buddleia	34	Firethorn, Laland	32
Burning-bush	37	Forsythia	37
Butterfly-bush	34	Fringe Tree	9,16
Button-bush	34	Fruit Department	50,51
Buxus	30		
		Gleditsia	6
Callicarpa	34	Golden-Bells	37
Calycanthus	34	Golden-Chain	12
Cedar	18,20	Goldenrain-Tree	12
Celastrus	47	Gordonia	12

INDEX, continued

	Page		Page
Grapes.....	50	Porcelain Vine.....	47
Ground-Cover Plants.....	49,50	Privet.....	39
Gum Tree.....	6	Prunus.....	15,16,40,41
Halesia.....	37	Pseudotsuga.....	21
Hamamelis.....	37	Pussy Willow.....	41
Hawthorn.....	11,12	Pyracantha.....	32
Hedera.....	48,49	Quercus.....	7
Hemlock.....	25	Quince.....	50
Hibiscus.....	37,38	Quince, Flowering.....	36
Hills-of-Snow.....	38	Raspberries.....	50
Holly.....	30	Redbud.....	9
Honeysuckle.....	39,40,48,49	Retinospora.....	17,18
Honey Locust.....	6	Rhamnus.....	41
Horse-Chestnut.....	9	Rhododendron.....	32
Horticultural Supplies.....	50	Rhodotypos.....	41
Humus.....	50	Rhus.....	16
Hydrangea.....	38,48	Rosa.....	41
Hypericum.....	38	Rose-of-Sharon.....	37,38
Ilex.....	30,38,39	Roses.....	41,48
Inkberry.....	30	Salix.....	7,8,41
Ivy.....	47,48,49	Shadbush, Downy.....	33
Jasmine.....	39	Shade Trees.....	3-8
Jasminum.....	39	Shrubs, Flowering.....	33-47
Jetbead.....	41	Silver-Bell.....	37
Judas-Tree.....	9	Silver Lace-Vine.....	48
Juniper.....	18-20	Smoke-Tree.....	16
Juniperus.....	18-20	Snowball.....	42-44
Kalmia.....	31	Snowbell.....	16
Katsura Tree.....	5	Snowberry.....	42
Kerria.....	39	Sorbus.....	8
Koelreuteria.....	12	Sorrel-Tree.....	15
Kolkwitzia.....	39	Spice-bush.....	25
Laburnum.....	12	Spiræa.....	41,42
Laurel, Mountain.....	31	Spruce.....	20
Leucothoe.....	32	Spurge.....	50
Ligustrum.....	39	Stephanandra.....	42
Lilacs.....	45-47	Stewartia.....	16
Linden.....	8	St. Johns-Wort, Golden.....	38
Liquidambar.....	6	Styrax.....	16
Lonicera.....	39,40,48,49	Sweet Bay.....	13
Magnolia.....	13	Sweetleaf.....	42
Malus.....	13,14	Sweet-Shrub.....	34
Manure.....	50	Symphoricarpos.....	42
Maple.....	3,4	Symplocos.....	42
Mock-Orange.....	40	Syringa.....	45-47
Morus.....	6	Tamarix.....	42
Mulberry.....	6	Taxus.....	21,23
Myrtle.....	50	Temple Tree.....	18
Nanny-berry.....	43	Thuja.....	24,25
Oak.....	7	Tilia.....	8
Oxydendrum.....	15	Top Soil.....	50
Pachysandra.....	50	Trees, Flowering.....	9-16
Peaches.....	50	Trumpet-Creeper.....	47
Pears.....	50	Tsuga.....	25
Peat Moss.....	50	Ulmus.....	8
Pepperbush, Sweet.....	34	Vaccinium.....	42
Periwinkle.....	50	Viburnum.....	42-44
Philadelphus.....	40	Vinca.....	50
Photinia.....	40	Vines.....	47,48
Picea.....	20	Virginia-Creeper.....	47
Pieris.....	32	Vitex.....	44
Pine.....	20,21	Weigela.....	44
Pinus.....	20,21	Willow.....	7,8
Plane.....	7	Winterberry.....	38,39
Platanus.....	7	Winter-Creeper.....	48
Plum, Flowering.....	15,41	Wisteria.....	48
Plums.....	50	Witch-Hazel.....	37
Polygonum.....	48	Woodbine.....	47
		Yew.....	21,23



1848

The
HOYT NURSERIES
NEW CANAAN, CONN.

Telephone: 9-1633

1948

